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THE OBSERVER

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 11, 1892.

NEWS AND COMMENTS.

THE House committee of investigation of the Homestead affair will not report until next session.

PRIVATE news received in Charlotte is to the effect that General Stevenson, the Democratic candidate for Vice President will visit this State the third week in September.

HERE is the Force bill in a nutshell, as given by Speaker Crisp, in his letter accepting his re-nomination to Congress:

"It gives to the Judge of the United States Circuit Court the power of appointing election officers in the States. It gives to the election officers so appointed the power to designate an unlimited number of deputy marshals, who may be employed a number of days prior to each election at $5 per day. (A thousand or more might be appointed in each congressional district in Georgia.)

"It authorizes the use of the armies of the United States to preserve the peace at the polls.

"It gives to the judges of the United States Courts the power of appointing a canvassing or returning board for each State, who shall certify whom the people have elected to Congress.

"It requires the clerk of the House of Representatives to place on the roll of members-elect the names of the persons holding such certificates, so that they may participate as members in the organization of the House.

"It authorizes officers of the United States to supervise and control the registration of voters.

"It authorizes such officers to make a house-to-house canvass, to ascertain the legality of any registered voter.

"It provides for the payment of all these officers out of the Federal Treasury, and authorizes the employment of many of them for as much as eight days before an election.

"And finally, it makes permanent appropriation of your money for the execution of the law."

GOV. NORTHEN of Georgia, having written to the Secretary of the Treasury to get official information concerning the amount of money per capita in circulation for each year since 1865, received in reply the following tabulated statement:

Date.	Money in Circulation.	Population.	Per Capita
1865	$714,702,995	34,748,000	$20 57
1866	673,488,244	35,469,000	18 99
1867	661,992,069	36,211,000	18 28
1868	680,103,661	36,973,000	18 39
1869	664,452,891	37,756,000	17 60
1870	675,212,784	38,588,371	17 50
1871	715,889,005	39,555,000	18 10
1872	738,369,549	40,596,000	18 19
1873	751,881,805	41,617,000	18 04
1874	776,083,031	42,796,000	18 13
1875	754,101,947	43,951,000	17 16
1876	737 609,388	45,137,000	16 12
1877	722,314,883	46 353,000	15 58
1878	729,132,634	47,598,000	15 32
1879	818,631,763	48,866,000	16 75
1880	953,382,228	50,155,783	19 41
1881	1,114,238,119	51,316,000	21 71
1882	1,174,290,419	52,495,000	22 37
1883	1,230 305,626	53,693,000	22 91
1884	1,243,925,969	54,911,000	22 65
1885	1,292,568,615	56,148,000	23 02
1886	1,252,700,525	57,401,000	21 82
1887	1,317,532,143	58,680,000	22 45
1888	1,372,1-0,870	59,974,000	22 88
1889	1,380,361,649	61,289,000	22 52
1890	1,429,251,270	62,622,250	22 82
1891	1,497,440,707	63,975,000	23 41

OUR excellent contemporary, the Statesville *Landmark*, which never sounds an uncertain note, gives this interesting diagnosis of Mr. MARION BUTLER'S vacillating course:

People who heard the joint discussion here in April between Maj. Robbins and Mr. Marion Butler will recall that when the latter was pressed for an answer to the question whether or not he would support the nominee of the Chicago convention, he finally said that if the State convention said he ought to he would do so—that he believed in sticking to one's own people and would be governed by the action of the Democratic State convention. He was at that time confident that the third party would succeed in capturing the State convention, and later developments make it certain that he then believed that the convention would send delegates to Omaha instead of to Chicago. In this expectation he was disappointed. The convention sent its delegates to the national Democratic convention and in doing so committed itself to the action of that body. Mr. Butler had fully committed himself in his Statesville speech to abide by the action of the State convention and that body, in committing itself to the national Democratic ticket, committed him. And yet he is now opposing Cleveland and Stevenson and supporting Weaver and Field.

Still, he is acting no worse than a great many of his associates, numbers of whom participated in the State convention and are now even opposing the State ticket.

Is there anything in the People's party doctrine that has a tendency to pervert men's moral natures? It looks like it.

A PRESS despatch from London gives an account of the opening of the new British Parliament, it says, which assembled on Thursday last: The new Parliament re-assembled at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. GLADSTONE was given a wildly enthusiastic reception. The Irish members rose in a body, shrieking, waving hats and cheering, in which the Liberals joined.

Sir W. W. RIDLY, Conservative, moved that Rt. Hon. ARTHUR WELLESLEY PEEL, who was Speaker of the last House, be elected Speaker. Mr. GLADSTONE seconded the motion and Sir Arthur was elected.

A large crowd, in which many ladies were to be seen, gathered in Westminster palace yard at an early hour. Mr. GLADSTONE, accompanied by his wife, was driven in the smartest sort of an open carriage, attended by a footman, to the Parliament buildings. All along the route he was given an ovation. Upon his arrival at the Palace yard the police on duty there were unable to restrain the crowd, which became almost wild in its endeavors to do honor to the head of the Liberal party.

Mr. BALFOUR and Mr. GOSCHEN walked to the house together. They were greeted with loud hoots and groans by the crowd assembled outside the House. Both gentlemen appeared to be greatly amused by the demonstrations.

Before Parliament opened a number of members of the Yeomen of the Guard made the historic search for gun powder in the Parliament buildings, which has been made at the opening of every Parliament since the attempt of Guy Fawkes to blow up the King and Parliament in 1605.

JAMES KEIR HARDIE, Labor candidate, drove into Palace yard in a capacious wagonette filled with workmen and a fife band playing the Marseillaire. Hardie was dressed in a workingman's clothes and cap, and both his cap and coat were decorated with rosettes. He was greeted with cheers and laughter.

JOHN MORLEY has agreed to take the position of Chief Secretary for Ireland.

Mr. ASQUITH, member for Fifeshire, will move a vote of no confidence in the Government and Mr. HURT, member for Monpeth will second it.

SINCE OUR LAST ISSUE.

Latest News from all Parts of the World, Prepared Especially for the Readers of "The Observer."

Chairman Simmons went again last week to New York, on political business. ——Eichard Ten Broeck, the famous horse man, died at San Mateo, Cal. Mr. Ten Broek was over 80 years of age. ——*La Canada*, the Ottawa organ that has for some time been championing the cause of Minister Chapleau, has come out in a leader strongly supporting political union with the United States. It says the English speaking people are driving the French Canadians into political union with the States.——Another hot wave has reached Chicago. There were six cases of sunstroke there Wednesday. ——The strikers at the Duquesne mills are applying for work ——Supreme Justice Somerby, of the Order of the Iron Hall, issues a circular letter to the members. The application for the appointment of a receiver of the order has been continued until Monday. It is said that jealousy of Supreme Justice Somerby by some other officials is the cause of all the trouble. ——The Democratic National Campaign committee has elected Don M. Dickinson chairman. ——The Republican State convention of West Virginia attempted to nominate Secretary Elkins for Governor, but the Secretary, as chairman of the convention, refused to put the motion. The convention then nominated Thos. E. Davis. ——At the Duquesne mills sixty non-union workmen were attacked by 300 strikers from Homestead and a regiment of militia was sent there to protect the men. ——All the men, charged by the Homestead strikers with murder, have been released on bail, except the Pinkertons, and they have not been arrested. ——The Peoples' party convention of Nebraska succeeded in nominating a ticket. The platform as adopted denounces everything from the State militia to the World's Fair. ——An express train was held up Wednesday night in California and robbed of a sum of money. ——The Kolb men in Alabama are making large claims and taking of a contest, but there is nothing that can be done to change the result of the vote. —— Senator Colquitt's condition is much improved. He is still unable to use his right arm, but the paralysis in his leg has almost entirely disappeared. ——Official returns and reliable statements from sixty-one out of sixty-six counties in Alabama, give Jones and the regular democratic ticket a majority of twenty-six thousand six hundred and fifty. The supporters of Jones will have a majority of twenty-two in the lower house of the Legislature and thirteen in the Senate. ——A grand democratic barbecue and rally was held at Dunn on Thursday, Hon. Octavius Coke, Judge Womack and Troy made rousing speeches. Fifteen hundred people from Harnett, Sampson, Cumberland and Johnston were present. Enthusiasm was intense and democratic feeling strong. The Fayetteville band made music and a cannon was fired. A hundred flags floated from the town. The third party is routed. ——A mob of 300 men from Homestead attacked a party of sixty non-union men as they were entering the steel works to make repairs. The mob was armed with clubs and stones, and in the fight the foreman of the mill, Stagle, and another workman were seriously injured and a dozen others were more or less hurt. The Sixteenth Regiment has arrived on the ground and no more trouble is apprehended. Two companies will remain to guard the works It is stated all but fifty of the old men will return to work. ——Eighteen thousand men in the building trades of New York city are out on strike, and work on all new buildings has been suspended. ——Alice Mitchell, the Memphis murderess, was taken to the insane asylum at Bolivar, Tenn., Monday. She first expressed a desire to visit Elmwood Cemetery and view the grave of her victim, Freda Ward. Her request was granted and in company with her father and mother, under guard of Sheriff McLendon, she was driven to the cemetery. She displayed great emotion, and, as she gazed upon the little mound of earth, tears flowed in great profusion. Before leaving she gathered a handful of flowers from the grave, which she pressed to her bosom and carried away with her. ——The canal from Amsterdam to the River Rhine was formally opened by the young Queen of Holland. ——Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, renders judgment for the plaintiff in the suit of a workman against the Duke of Rutland based on the latter's game keeper's obstructing the highways while his Dukeship was driving grouse. ——The Afghans are fighting with both Russians and Chinese.——It is said the Carnegie company has had Pinkerton men in disguise for over a year among the workmen at Homstead. They were among the men who resisted the landing of the Pinkertons on July 6th, when the fight occurred. ——The editor of the Peoples' party organ of Alabama had the secretary of the executive committee arrested on the charge of dead-beating him out of the election tickets and the secretary had the organ editor arrested for libel. ——The Kentucky Democracy, celebrated the opening of the Watterson Club house at Louisville. Speeches were made by Adlai E. Stevenson, Watterson and others, and a big time generally was had. —— The Michigan Supreme Court has ruled that a company insuring a manufactured product in the hands of the maker is liable for the market value of the goods, not merely for the cost of manufacture. —— Lieut. Col. Streator, of the Pennsylvania National Guard, was arrested Tuesday at his home at Washington, Pa., on the charge of aggravated assault and battery, preferred by Private Iams, but waived examination and was admitted to bail. —— During the present session of Congress 9,835 bills and joint resolutions have been introduced in the House, and 3,604 in the Senate. The House passed 475 bills, of which 284 were afterward passed by the Senate. The Senate passed 691 bills, of which only 113 were afterward passed by the House. ——There have been received by the State Department of Agriculture large numbers of the August crop returns. In those where there were estimates of the damage done the corn and cotton crops the percentages range from 10 to 40 per cent. In some extreme cases 50 per cent. is given as the figure. In most cases there is no report of damage. Yet the percentage of condition as compared with the July report will show a decline. ——There will be a committee appointed by the State Executive committee of the Association of Democratic clubs to meet Gen. Stevenson at Danville or Weldon and escort him to Raleigh August 30th. A special invitation has been sent Mr. Cleveland. At the celebration August 31st, when the grand mass meeting of clubs takes place, Gen. Stevenson and others will speak.

Mr. Grady and the Clinton Convention.

Hon. B. F. Grady, under date of August 2, requests us to publish the subjoined "correspondence and Resolutions" which reached this office after our last issue had gone to press:

TRENTON, N. C., July 22, 1892.

Hon. B. F. Grady, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIR:—By authority of the recent Democratic Congressional Convention held at Clinton, N. C., on July 20th, 1892, we have the honor and pleasure of hereby formally notifying you of your unanimous nomination of said convention as the Democratic candidate for Congress of the third Congressional District of North Carolina. Assuring you of our earnest desire for your success at the approaching election, and our warmest personal regard, we are

Respectfully yours,
P. M. PEARSALL,
WM. ALDERMAN,
W. E. STEVENS,
Committee.

MARION BUTLER, President, Clinton, N. C.
W. S. BARNES, Sec. and Treas., Raleigh, N. C.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE,
NORTH CAROLINA FARMERS' STATE ALLIANCE,
CLINTON, N. C., July 20, 1892.

1st. We, the representatives of the Democratic Party, of the Third Congressional District of North Carolina, do reaffirm our allegiance to the principles of the party as founded by Jefferson and Jackson. We believe the public welfare demands the application of those principles in the conduct of the Federal Government

2nd. It is a cardinal principle of taxation that a man shall be taxed according to his ability to pay, therefore the present system of tariff taxation is unjust and oppressive to the poor; a tariff for protection is utterly without warrant; and a tariff for revenue has been considered Democratic doctrine, but in view of the extravagance of recent Congresses we believe the phrase needs new defination.

3rd. In order that the wealth of the nation may bear its proportionate part of its burdens, we demand a graduated tax on incomes, and that the revenue so derived shall be applied first to the payment of the pension roll.

4th. In view of the universal depression of agriculture and all labor we declare that tariff and financial reform and economy in the expenditures are the overshadowing issues in this campaign.

5th. We reaffirm our allegiance to the Democratic principles of Jefferson and Jackson in opposition to National Banks, and in favor of a National currency issued without corporate intervention. We believe that National Banks of issue ought not to be tolerated in a Republican Government. The right to issue money is the inviolable prerogative of the government.

6th. We demand immediate repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State Banks.

7th. We demand that the government shall issue legal tender notes in volume sufficient to meet the business needs of the country and that said legal tender notes should be made a legal tender in payment of all debts, both public and private, and we demand that the currency be increased as rapidly as possible to an amount not less than $50 per capita.

8th. We demand the immediate passage of a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, and we deplore the failure of the present Congress to pass such laws.

ISHAM ROYAL, Ch'n.
P. M. PEARSALL, Sec'y.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2, 1892.

Messrs P. M. Pearsall, Wm. Alderman and W. E. Stevens, Committee:

GENTLEMEN:—In due course of mail your favor of July 22nd reached me, informing me that at the recent Democratic Convention of the 3rd District I was unanimously selected to be my own successor; and in this formal notice of my acceptance of the honor conferred on me an assurance of my gratitude would be incomplete if I did not thank you for the flattering terms in which you have conveyed the information.

You enclose me a copy of the formal declaration by the convention of the principles it advocates and the remedial legislation it proposes, and it was my desire to accompany my approval of them with a more or less extended discussion of them, but the intense heat here and other demands on my time have prevented me.

Yours very respectfully,
B. F. GRADY.

The Week's Labor Record.

[N. Y. World.]

The *Iron Trade Review* gives two columns of its current number to a brief review of the strikes in progress at the time of its publication. It is an interesting study.

First there is an account of the state of affairs at Homestead, supplemented by the announcement that there was "no prospect of an early agreement" between the Pittsburg manufacturers and the Amalgamated Association.

In Philadelphia locked-out men were organizing a boycott upon the product of their former employers.

In West Superior, Wis., a similar state of affairs existed.

In Pittsburg the sheet-iron and steel manufacturers were asking their men to accept a reduction of 20 per cent.

In Joliet, Ill., the Illinois Steel Company was resuming work after the men had "stood a cut of 23 per cent."

In the Bay View Mills, in the same State, the men had gone back after "making some concessions on the guide and ten-inch mill rates."

In the most recent movement the employers wanted to reduce wages 20 per cent. In several cases men were still striking or locked out. Wherever changes took place wages were reduced. This is labor's record for the week under the McKinley act.

Edible Birds' Nests.

In the Andaman Islands the important work of edible birds-nest collecting is reported to be over for the season. The swifts arrive in the islands towards the end of November, but they take their time in building the nests, which are formed from a gelatinous secretion from the salivary glands of those beautiful members of the swallow tribe. If there has been a wet December the first crop of nests is generally a poor one, being soiled by the damp and drippings from the roofs of the caves. Collectors, however, begin in January to go round the islands to the different caves in an open boat. The best quality resemble pure isinglass, and are worth their weight in silver. Afterwards there are two other collections. The caves in which the nests are found are scattered about the islands; some are far inland, others in rocks concealed in mangrove swamps.

WRITE to Miss S. A. Tillinghast, 425 N. Bloodworth Street, Raleigh, N. C., for any information you wish about the ELECTROPOISE. She can refer you to many of its friends.

The Democratic Canvass.

The gentlemen named below will address the voters of the State at the times and places named:

Elias Carr and Thos. J. Jarvis, Whiteville, Columbus county, Monday, Aug. 1.

Maxton, Robeson county, Wednesday, August 3.

Dallas, Gaston county, Friday, August 5.

Lincolnton, Lincoln county, Saturday, August 6.

Shelby, Cleveland county, Monday, August 8.

Rutherfordton, Rutherford county, Tuesday, August 9.

Marion, McDowell county, Wednesday, August 10.

S. C. Scarborough at Lexington, Davidson county, Saturday, August. 6.

Octavius Coke and J. C. Scarborough, at Statesville, Iredell county, Tuesday, August 9, and at Carthage, Moore county, August 16.

C. B. Aycock and Oct. Coke, at Kinnansville, Duplin county, Monday, August 1st, and at Giddensville, Sampson county, Tuesday, August 2d.

C. B. Aycock at Winton, Hertford county, Monday, August 8.

Oct. Coke and Thos. W. Mason at Lillington, Harnett county, Tuesday, August 9th.

R. A. Doughton at Taylorsville, Alexander county, Tuesday, August 2d, and at Dobson's, Surry county Monday, August 22nd.

R. A. Doughton and R. B. Glenn at Lovelace, Wilkes county, Friday, August 5th; at East Bend, Yadkin county, Saturday, August 6th, and at Wentworth, Rockingham county, Monday, August 8th.

R. B. Glenn and J. C. Scarborough at Lexington, Davidson county, on Saturday, August 6.

Oct. Coke and T. J. Jarvis at Concord, Cabarrus county, Friday, August 12.

Thomas W. Mason at Hillsboro, August 9, and at Southport, Brunswick county, August 23, at night, and at Lockwood's Folly Bridge, Brunswick county, August 24.

A. H. A. Williams at Hillsboro, August 9.

Hon. Elias Carr and Ex-Gov. Jarvis at Concord, Cabarrus county, August 12.

C. B. Aycock at Roxabel, Bertie county, August 9; Bethel, Pitt county, August 10; Whitakers, Edgecombe county, August 11; Ringwood, Halifax county August 12; Laurels, Franklin, August 13; Kittrell, Vance county, August 14.

Octavius Coke at barbecue near Fayetteville, August 5; Eagle Rock, Wake county, August 12; Auburn, Wake county, August 13; Newport, Carteret county, August 18; Smith's Store, Onslow county, August 19; Richlands, Onslow county, August 20; Tuckahoe, Jones county, August 22; Beaver Creek, Jones county, August 23; LaGrange, Lenoir county, August 24; Vanceboro, Craven county, August 25; Bayboro, Pamlico county, August 27.

F. M. SIMMONS, Chm'n.
R. H. COWAN, Sec'y.

THE FIRST GUN OF '92.

Lessons Drawn by Newspapers from the Alabama Election.

[From the Philadelphia Record—Dem.]

Henceforth the battle will be a battle waged in the debatable States of the North. The Republican campaigners will throw no money away in dalliance with the Farmers' Alliance. The soup that was in that dish has been spilt. They will concentrate their efforts and their cash in an attempt to repeat the achievement of 1888, when they really purchased the Presidency with the "fat" fried out of protected manufacturers.

[From the Philadelphia Ledger—Ind.]

The Alabama election impartially viewed is simply an indication that the loud noise made by the leaders of the People's party is chiefly bluster without votes to back it. In so far as it is a straw, it showed that the wind has not changed, at least in Alabama. It will serve to check the growth of the new party, for in politics "nothing succeeds like success," and it will relieve the minds of both Democrats and Republicans of a vague apprehension of peril from the presence of third-party candidates in the field.

[From the Philadelphia Times—Ind.]

The colored brother has finally risen up to command peace; to forbid wanton sectional and race disturbance in which he is ever the sufferer; to admonish the blatant demagogues of the North to cease their malicious libels upon all races in the South; and he has spoken with such emphasis that he who runs may read. Such is the lesson of Alabama in 1892.

[From the Washington Star.—Ind.]

The failure of Kolb, the bolting Democrat, supported by the third party and many Republicans, and the defeat of the entire ticket and coalition of which he was representative, seem to throw a wet blanket over the attempt to break the solid South by a flank movement.

[From the Philadelphia Inquirer—Rep.]

Alabama is now anchored for Cleveland, and probably there were few who anticipated anything else. Alabama is a Democratic State, like all of the other Southern States, and it will continue to be Democratic when a candidate for President is to be voted for.

[From the Hartford Times.—Dem.]

If Alabama is to be the criterion, Cleveland will sweep the South as with a new broom. The Republican editors (including Mr. Whitelaw Reid) must once more be forced to abandon their rainbow-chasing in the South.

[From the Rochester Union—Dem.]

This complete rout of the entire combination of renegade Democrats, Farmers' Alliance and Republicans in Alabama dispels the delusion that there is hope of carrying a single Southern State against Cleveland and Stevenson.

(From the Trenton Gazette—Rep.)

The overwhelming defeat of the Alliance party in the Alabama election on Monday assures the elimination of that party as an important factor in this great political campaign from every State in the Union.

In the matter of hospitality we might learn many fine points from the Coreans, who appear, from the following story, to keep alive the ancient notion that nothing should be too good for the stranger within their gates. When Admiral Shufeldt went to the hermit nation to arrange for a treaty Miss Shufeldt missed a valuable bracelet, the theft of which was duly reported to the proper authorities. Suspicion rested on two natives, who were taken before the tribunal and subjected to a rigorous examination. The officials found that no incriminating evidence could be obtained against the suspected culprits and informed Miss Shufeldt of the fact, but added, in a spirit of courtesy, that "if madam wishes, however, we will at once cut off the heads of both men."

Free Labor's Rights.

[From the St. Louis Post Dispatch.]

We do not believe that any trade-union in America holds the doctrine that labor can be substantially and permanently benefited by abridging its freedom, by impairing the equality of workingmen as to civil rights, or by making the opportunity of earning a living by labor in any calling the exclusive privilege of an organized and select few.

When any man, by law or by the enforced decree of any power whatever, whether at the suggestion of the employer or the employed, is deprived, by any process, of the freeman's most vital and dearest possession, the ownership of his labor, the right to dispose of it the best he can according to his own views of his necessities and interests—to make his own contracts and accept or refuse employment as he pleases—that man is deprived of what it is the most sacred mission of free government to guarantee and protect, and when such deprivation is permitted to any considerable extent in any country its labor is no longer free.

The right to work unmolested is as precious to the laborer as the right to quit working, and if enforced labor is slavery so is enforced idleness. The imposition of either by society or by any combination strong enough to enforce its decrees turns to ashes on the lips of labor the fruits of five centuries of struggle and progress towards freedom. It puts the poor man back where the rustic toiler of England was in the reign of the second Richard, when he was imprisoned for refusing wages fixed by employer-made statute, for leaving his parish in search of better employment, for apprenticing his children to a trade in the towns or for daring to educate "them as clerks."

In those days there was not only land monopoly in the country, but trade monopoly and enforced labor in the towns, where every sort of calling or skilled workmanship was the exclusive privilege of some one of an oligarchy of chartered trade and craft guilds, memberships in which could be acquired only by a long apprenticeship in addition to great family influence and large cash payments. Such was the tyranny of property, in exclusive possession of the law-making power, that it forced the poor man to accept such slavery or outlawry with a price set on his head.

There would be something worse than a revolt of ignorant peasants led by Wat Tyler and Jack Straw if our Government should attempt to reimpose any one of these restrictions upon free labor in this country, and we cannot believe that our labor organizations aim to curtail labor's rights by mob violence when they would never consent to such curtailment by law. They threaten non-union labor only when it seems to be a necessary act of self-defense, a war measure forced upon them in the life and death struggle of a labor combination, to hold its own against a capital combination, or to extort from the latter the concession to labor of some share in a public bounty obtained from the people in labor's name, or under the false pretense that it was for labor's benefit.

But whatever the end in view or the supposed justification, there is an overt attempt to dispossess both property and labor of their lawful rights and to establish an unlawful monopoly and mastery, whenever any labor organization claims for its members the exclusive right to receive pay for a particular job or kind of work or to operate a plant that does not belong to them. To sanction that claim by statute would reduce the workers at Homestead to the condition of *addicti glebæ*, serfs of the Carnegie plant, entitled to a living from it, but wholly dependent on it, without the right to work elsewhere, and therefore to be sold with it as part of the fixtures. And when this claim is asserted by acts of violence against workmen who are not members, that organization is making criminal war on labor's lawful rights, which the State is bound to protect until our laws are changed by labor's own consent, given at the ballot-box.

The good that labor organization might and should do is prevented or restricted by such criminal attacks upon workingmen, such unwise denials of free labor's rights, such disorderly attempts to reinstate, without labor's consent, some of the worst labor restriction features of the old craft-guild and monopoly system.

The leaders who commit labor unions to this insane policy are deluded with the idea that labor can profit by such trade restrictions and monopoly privileges as are the capitalist's surest means of oppressing and robbing the labor of the entire country. It is in the opposite policy, in the largest freedom and unrestricted circulation of trade and labor, that the workingman must find his best protection. And he must seek it at the ballot-box; not by shooting down or driving out other workingmen; not by such futile or fatal insurrections as that in Idaho, or that by which the wronged but ignorant followers of Wat Tyler made their condition worse for a century than it was before. With the ballot in its hand American labor has neither occasion nor excuse for breaking the peace by violent attacks upon property rights or the rights of any workingman.

The McKinley Miracle.

[N. Y. World.]

One has only to admit the accurracy of current Republican claims to be convinced that the McKinley act should be classified not with laws but with miracles.

It was passed originally "to sustain prices." Fat was fried out of manufacturers on this theory. Major McKinley gave his energies in one campaign to the task of proving that high prices are really a blessing somewhat disguised, and even President Harrison ventured the assertion that "a cheap coat means a cheap man."

Now Senator Aldrich labors earnestly to prove that the act did *not* increase prices, from which we assume that the "cheap-coat, cheap-man" idea has been relegated to the party garrett.

Again the bill was designed "to reduce imports," and there was much ado about "home markets for home manufactures," "America for Americans," and other expressions of patriotism thought to be very effective.

Now the Maine Convention which renominated Mr. Reed pops up with the jubilant assertion that "our imports have increased to a point never before reached."

That miraculous is none too strong an adjective for the McKinley act we think no longer admits of doubt.

There is Great Excitement

Among Rheumatic sufferers over the new remedy that is being put up in New York City. It is claimed there has never been a case where it has failed to cure. It is called Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and is sold for $5 per bottle. The remedy is certainly making for itself a world wide reputation as the country is full of Rheumatism. This wonderful preparation does not effect a cure next week, but relieves at once, and almost miraculously. Sent by express prepaid on receipt of price Drummond Medicine Co., 48-50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

COMMERCIAL DIRECTORY

—OF THE—

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Fine Family Groceries all the Year Round. Canned Goods, Poultry and Country Produce.

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Groceries, Confectioneries, Fruits and Home-made Candies.

B.G. Hollingsworth,
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Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Provision Dealer.

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Dealer in Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables.
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Commission Merchant, Buyer of Cotton and Naval Stores, and Dealer in Hair, Lime, Plaster and Cement.

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Headquarters for School and Office Supplies, Stationery, etc.
Organs and Pianos sold on the Installment Plan.

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Well located for commercial travelers and the general traveling public. Table supplied with best the market affords. Rates reasonable.

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Manufacturer of Sausage,
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At my Restaurant at junction of Dick and Person Streets meals will be served at any and all hours during the day, and until 9 o'clock at night.

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Harness, Bridles, Saddles, Whips, etc.

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Harness, Saddles, Bridles and Whips, Collars and Robes. A Good Assortment on hand for Sale Cheap for Cash.
Remember the place: Hay Street.

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Fayetteville Cotton Seed Oil Mill,
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Manufacturers Cotton-Seed Meal and Crude Oil.
Pays highest market price for cotton-seed.
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Manufacturers of Cotton Warp and Soft Spun Skein Yarns.

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We make a specialty of two- and three-hoop Brass Cedar Pails, and Keg-shape Oak Well Buckets.

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Manufacturers of and Dealers in Ice all the year round.

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Estimates furnished on application, and correspondence solicited.

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Hardware, Guns and Pistols. Cart and Buggy Material a Specialty.

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Best and most stylish turnouts, on short notice.

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Livery and Feed Stables in Connection with Hotel.
Good serviceable turnouts at livery prices.

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Undertakers and Cabinet Makers, Window Cornices, Picture Frames, Mirror Plates, etc.

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Wholesale Dealer and Jobber in
Tobacco, - Snuffs - and - Cigars,
Pure Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes a specialty. N. E. Corner Market Square and 2 and 4 Green Street.

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Wines, Liquors, Tobacco, Cigars, etc. Agent for Bay View Beer and Mountain Whiskies.
Orders Promptly Filled.

J. M. Martin,
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Wines, Liquors, Brandies and Pure Mountain Corn Whiskey.
All grades of Tobacco, Cigars, etc.

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Foreign and Domestic Wines, Liquors, Beer, Cigars, etc.
Pure old North Carolina Corn Whiskey.

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Largest Dry Goods Establishment in the State.
Wholesale Department 2nd and 3rd floors.
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Dry Goods and Notions of every description and quality.
Hats, - Shoes, - Etc.

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Soda Water and Milk Shakes in season.

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The Greatest Combine of them All.
They give you Novelty, Neatness, Durability, Style and Cheapness.

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Crockery and Glassware, Lamps, Cutlery, etc. Wall-Paper and Window-Shades.

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Fine Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Spectacles.
Repairing done in best manner and warranted, Engraving finely executed.

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Watchmaker and Jeweler.
Spectacles, Eyeglasses, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, and Silverware, Pocket-knives, Razors, Scissors, etc.

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Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

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General - Insurance - Agent,
Gillespie Street.

THE OBSERVER.

Established in 1825 by E. J. Hale, Sr.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., AUG. 11, 1892.

MR. CLEVELAND AND MR. WILSON TRUST THE PEOPLE.

In the course of a letter from Mr. Cleveland to the editor of the OBSERVER, congratulating him upon his recent course, the leader of the Democratic party renews the expression of his never-flagging confidence in the people in the following words: "I have never been able to appreciate the possibility of North Carolina being found any where else in a political contest than with the Democratic forces."

In like vein, the Hon. William L. Wilson, the Chairman of the Chicago convention writes: "We are sometimes told here that North Carolina is a doubtful State in this campaign. It is hard to credit such a statement, as it is hard to believe that men will deliberately abandon a great party on the highway to a victory and to a victory that means so much for them and their children, to chase a phantom they will never catch, and if they did catch, would find as empty as the air.

These two great men - the one the chosen leader of the party, the other destined without doubt to one of the most conspicuous stations, upon Mr. Cleveland's election—know well the trueness of the people of North Carolina to Democratic principles; reject the inference that they are represented by such pronouncements as their unfaithful servants committed them to at Clinton; and uphold the necessity of teaching party principle and of insisting upon party fealty and discipline.

We have said over and over again that the great body of the members of the Alliance are as true Democrats as live, and that it was the clatter of the politicians that misled.

This was shown in the action of the Raleigh convention in May, the true Democratic sentiment being too powerful to be smothered in all the districts.

It will be shown again on election day in this Third Congressional district, when the Democratic people, the true Democratic Farmer's Alliance people, rebuke the self-seeking politicians who misrepresented them at Raleigh by their vote of 61 to 39 and at Clinton by their vote of 159 to 125.

What reason have we for believing that the people of this dictrict have been so shamefully misrepresented? The outpouring of the people at Whiteville to hear Governor Jarvis and Mr. Carr, notwithstanding the prediction flung in their faces on their way thither that their errand was useless, and that they would not find a corporal's guard willing to turn out to hear them—was an object lesson at home. The utter rout of the Weaverites in the Alabama election last week was an object lesson from abroad.

But we have better evidence than these even, that Mr. Cleveland's faith and Mr. Wilson's faith are not misplaced.

THE ALLIANCE AND THE FORCE BILL.

The evidence supplied by Governor Jarvis's and Mr. Carr's reception by the farming people, and then again by that of the Alabama election, that it was the clatter of the politicians which had misled the public as to the probable political action of the Farmers' Alliance, is strong enough. But there is still stronger evidence in a declaration made by the Alliance itself, before the Third party emissaries of the Republican party began to thrust in the way "the unknown quantity" bugbear for the purpose of frightening weak Democrats into trading away their principles.

At the Ocala meeting of the national Farmers' Alliance in December, 1890, these resolutions were adopted:

"Whereas, The President of the United States, in his annual message to Congress, recommends and urges the immediate passage of a measure known as the Lodge election bill; and

Whereas, the said bill involves a radical revolution in the election machinery of this Union, both State and National, and its passage will be fatal to the autonomy of the States and to the cherished liberties of the citizens; and

Whereas, In the holy war which we have declared against sectionalism, the firesides of the farmers of the North, South, East and West are the citadels around which the heaviest battles are being fought, and to the end that victory may crown our crusade, let fraternity and unity reign, therefore be it.

Resolved by the National Farmer's Alliance and industrial Union, in National convention assembled that we most solemnly protest against the passage of the said election bill and we most earnestly petition our Senators in Congress to employ all fair and loyal means to defeat this unpatriotic measure, which can result in nothing but evil to our common and beloved country.

Does any one who knows the people of North Carolina, the plain farming people of North Carolina—that magnificent yeomanry which, with no immediate right infringed upon, yet lately gave to humanity, for the sake of a principle, the most splendid illustration of patriotic valor that the world had seen—does any one believe that this people has changed in its patriotic perceptions in the short space of two years? Nay, verily. They understand the meaning of a Force bill as well now as in 1890, and they will vote against it if they know how to vote against it.

It will be remembered that there has been in certain quarters a persistent course of assertion that Mr. Cleveland was not opposed to the Force bill, or was lukewarm with reference to it. Nothing could have been calculated to injure him more with the people we refer to, the very people upon whose votes the election will turn, the honest Democratic Farmers' Alliance yeomanry, who in 1890, at Ocala, and in 1892 at Raleigh, gave such vigorous expression to their abhorrence of this measure.

He must be a blockhead indeed who, with these facts before him, does not perceive the object of the Third party emissaries of the Republican party who controlled the convention at Clinton in compelling the convention to put out a Cleveland Elector on a platform which practically instructs him to advocate the Force bill, and at the very least commands him to be silent upon it.

We say practically instructs him to advocate the Force bill. The words are not too strong when the circumstances are considered. What were the circumstances? Here was a convention regularly called by the Democratic Executive Committee of the District for the purpose of chosing an Elector to vote for the nominee of the Democratic party named by that party's national convention; calling itself a Democratic convention; and organized as a Democratic convention. A platform is presented to the convention. Mr. Simmons says in his letter that all the concessions came from the Weaverites. Therefore it must have been the enemies of Mr. Cleveland who presented the draft of the platform concessions from which brought it to its present form. The platform of the Chicago convention on which Mr. Cleveland was nominated, made the Force bill *the leading issue of the campaign*. Nevertheless, so immovable were these enemies of Mr. Cleveland that they refused to concede this leading issue in the platform they determined to force on the Cleveland Elector—notwithstanding one faction of the convention professed to represent the same Democracy that cried out against this infamous measure at Raleigh in 1890, and again in 1892, and still again at Chicago; and the other faction professed to represent the Farmers' Alliance which had been no less severe in its denunciation at Ocala!

THE DEMOCRATS AND THE FORCE BILL.

What is the inevitable conclusion from the facts called to mind in the preceding article? There is but one conclusion. The Weaverites at Clinton no more represented the great body of the Farmers' Alliance—the patriotic, anti-Force bill North Carolinians, upon whom we depend to carry the election—than they represented the loyal Democrats of the district. It follows then that we bargained away our principles to a faction who were not representative of those whose votes we stand any chance of getting, but who were simply the emissaries of the Republican party.

In apportioning the responsibility, it is not necessary to believe that the relative number of the loyal Democrats to the rest was disclosed either by the vote of 159 to 125, or by that of 271 to 13. Many circumstances sway men's minds on such occasions. The great resultant fact stares us in the face that, as a body, the Democrats at Clinton did not do their duty. Nor is it proper to hold the great body of them to severe account. We all know that there is usually present on such occasions a small body of party workers who take delight in "running" things. They are probably indispensable; but they are permitted to exist upon the distinct understanding that loyalty to party principle is the indispensable condition of their existence.

Mr. Simmons and loyal Murchison, of Moore, have each set a good example by their prompt recognition of the obligation which the delegate owes to those who delegated him, to give an account of himself. We trust that the loyal delegates who respect themselves and respect their constituencies—and the great majority of the Democrats who sat at Clinton come under this category—will no longer delay to restore the Force bill as an issue in the Third Congressional district.

A NOVEL PLEA IN A REPUBLIC.

We have said that but two instances of a recognition of the obligation of a delegate to those who delegated him, growing out of recent events, have come to our knowledge. But we understand that a plea has been put forth which takes the breath away. It is that it is a matter of no especial consequence about the principles (the platform) so long as the man (Cleveland) is all right.

This is an astounding thing to say in a Republic, and shows how readily men's minds become confused by the environment of the schemes of governmental centralization and aggrandizement in which we have been living. That principles go before men is the essence of Republicanism and of Democracy. That men go before principles is the essence of the monarchical idea. The King says this, to-day, and that, to-morrow. Either is right, or both, because the King, the individual, can do no wrong. "The State," said Napoleon, contemptuously, "it is I."

Come, good friends, let us return to Democracy, and keep far away from the Weaverites and the Republicans, and their schemes of governmental aggrandizement, which mean despotism, which means the setting up of the individual above party principle, which means the setting up of the individual above party, (because party is but the symbol of many individuals who think one way,) which means finally effacement of party—which comes back to the same thing again, and means despotism.

THE PARTITION OF AFRICA.

Broadly speaking, the whole of Africa south of the equator—that is, Pagan Africa—has been parcelled out among five European Powers; while north of the equator—that is in Mohammedan Africa—the presence of the Arab element has checked European rapacity to a certain extent. That is to say, the fixing of the internal boundaries has not yet been undertaken, the conquest of the strongholds of Islam being an enterprise not to be set about with a light heart.

It has been a buccaneer's exploit from first to last, and fitly rounds out the tragic story of African slavery. So far as the African himself is concerned, there is but one bright spot in it all: the Christian civilization of the negro in these Southern States. Nevertheless, it is the Southern States which have been made the scapegoat. Having no great cities and therefore no great newspapers in a certain sense; turning its chief attention, as all dominating races do, to statecraft, and leaving literary work to a less important class; suffering the intervention between itself and its foreign critics, of the North, a section that assumed to speak for it but was really hostile—the South has been loaded with obloquy by the very races whose treatment of Africa has been marked by the greatest cruelty.

The magnitude of the operations by which the partition of Africa, now going on, has been attended will be seen by a glance at the following figures: British Africa leads the way with an area of 2,570,926 square miles and a population of 40,764,100, giving sixteen inhabitants to the square mile. French Africa is an indifferent second with an area of 2,902,624 square miles and a population of 23,788,000 (eight to the square mile). Arab Africa comes third with 1,584,398 square miles and a population of 22,000,900 (fourteen to the square mile). The Congo State (Belgian) ranks fourth with 865,400 square miles and a population of 15,600,000 (eighteen to the square miles). Then comes Turkish Africa (Egypt and Tripoli) with 836,000 square miles and a population of 7,980,000 (ten to the square mile). We may place Italian, German, and Portuguese Africa next with, respectively, 602,000 square miles, 6,300,000 inhabitants (ten to the square mile), 822,000 square miles, 5,950,000 inhabitants (seven to the square mile), and 841,025 square miles, 5,416,000 inhabitants (six to the square mile). The analysis need not be pursued further, but, for comparison's sake, we may give the grand total of all Africa, which shows an area of 11,514,500 square miles, a population of 130,185,000, whose density is represented by eleven inhabitants to the square mile. It is perhaps but fair to add that the only Great Powers of Europe whose hands are absolutely clean in this matter are Russia and Austro-Hungary. Italy, on the contrary, has a veritable white elephant in her African spoils, while Portuguese pretensions were not long since the laughing-stock of the world.

When Africa is completely absorbed what will then feed the land-hungry Briton? The recent observations of Mars have not, so far, disclosed a convenient means of access thither.

VENEZUELA.

The New York *Herald* pays a great deal of attention, in its telegraphic columns, to every country under the sun. If the country be remote, and untravelled by the bulk of its readers, so much the better: the sensational story of the hour can better be located there. Its latest "fad" has been attention to the little South American Republic of Venezuela, where, by the aid of its powerful telegraphic telescopes, it has beheld (and duly reported in its columns) revolutions and great battles in progress; charges, counter-charges, and all the slaughter of glorious war.

The latest news suggests that there was, as was to be expected, no adequate foundation for the *Herald's* inundation of "news;" but it may be interesting to take a birds-eye view of the country that has produced such a commotion in our contemporary's columns.

At the north-east corner of South America is a territory about twice the size of France. It was discovered by the Spaniards in 1500, who gave the land the name of Venezuela, which signifies Little Venice, the explorers having found an Indian village built on piles to avoid the consequences of inundation, which reminded the successors of Columbus of the venice near home. Venezuela should be one of the richest countries in the world, and it would be but for the ingrained laziness of the people. The country is well watered, the third greatest river in South America, the Orinoco, with its 400 tributaries alous, irrigating an area eight times as large as North Carolina. The soil produces everything necessary to sustain life in abundance, and the country also produces metals and minerals, from gold and copper down to coal. With all these natural advantages the people are not happy, and at almost regular intervals revolutions take place. Perhaps this is owing to the small effort that is necessary for a person to make to sustain life in some comfort, and to the provocable character of the people. They are perhaps the most mongrel people in South America, being a mixture of Indians, Spaniards, and Africans.

The gross population of all breeds is estimated at about 2,300,000. With such a small population possessing such a large area, and mostly gathered on the seaboard in towns, it is not surprising to find that a large proportion of the country is still in a state of nature, and wild animals still roam the extensive plains and mountain ranges. It is curious to note that capital punishment was abolished in Venezuela more than twenty years ago. But as the people place little value on human life and have no hesitation in taking the law into their own hands, perhaps this act of the Venezuelan Legislature does not count for much.

It is with such a people, and their congeners of the Spanish mixed breeds in the other South American States, that we are asked by the Republican party in their reciprocity scheme to do our trading, at the expense of the hundred-fold greater market for our agricultural productions which Europe supplies. Free trade would give us both markets.

THE SILVER QUESTION, FOR EXAMPLE.

Like the truth which fits all things, when you come to the test, the Democratic doctrine of the strict construction of the Constitution will be found to best serve the needs of the people under all circumstances. This is because the Constitution was expressly constructed to guard the liberties of the people, and therefore to serve the interests of the people.

Take for example this question of the free coinage of silver, which has been so unduly exalted for the purpose of dividing the Democratic party.

According to the Democratic doctrine of the strict construction of the Constitution, the Government has no power to grant the free coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1, as proposed in the Clinton platform and in the Omaha platform. Why has not the government such a right? Because the Constitution bestows upon the government the right simply to coin the silver and regulate its value. It has no right to give to silver a value which it does not possess.

How does this apply to the interests of the people? In this way: The free coinage of silver, as advocated in the Clinton platform and in the Omaha platform, would require the government to give to the owner of silver bullion bringing the same to its mints for coinage a coin worth 100 cents for 66 cents worth of bullion. Who pays the difference? The people. Who gets the difference? A few of the people. What few of the people? The bullion owners. Are there any bullion owners in Cumberland county, or in the Third Congressional district, or in this State?

What does the Democratic Chicago platform propose? The coinage of both silver and gold dollars of equal intrinsic value. That is the coinage of the Constitution. There can be none other under it, as interpreted by the Democratic party.

The Weaverites say that the object of the free coinage of silver is to put more money in circulation. They say nothing about the free coinage of gold. The Democratic Chicago demand is for both gold and silver. Which proposition would be likely to yield the most money?

DEMOCRACY DEPENDS ON THE ALLIANCE, AND THE ALLIANCE ON THE DEOCRACY.

Gentlemen of the Farmers' Alliance! Please to remember that the loyal loyal Democrats are much nearer to you who are opposed to the Force bill, than they are to those who call themselves loyal Democrats and yet help the Weaverites to say that the Force bill is not an issue.

Yes, the Alliance Democrats and the non Alliance Democrats who oppose the Force bill, have no quarrel in this campaign: They are united in opposition to the death to the Force bill and the McKinley Tariff. As to the silver issue, they are already united on that, now that it has turned out that the Weaverite Clinton demand is for free coinage of silver only, while the Cleveland demand is for coinage of both gold and silver, and consequently is for more currency; and that the Weaverite Clinton demand is that the North Carolina gold miner shall receive 66 cents in silver for his 100 cents of gold, and the Nevada silver miner receive 100 cents in gold for his 66 cents in silver!

As to the other item in which the Clinton platform differs from the Democratic platform, the government issuance of money, all will be united on that as soon as the Cleveland speakers get in the field and turn their guns on that Weaverite iniquity. We will all then learn that the goverament has no power under the Constitution to issue money; that any departure from the strict construction of the Constitution is the thin edge of the wedge that will split the integrity of the Republic; that if we made unlimited money in this way, it would go where it goes now; and that the Chicago platform offers the Home Ruling remedy of money issued by State banks according to the local needs.

A VITAL ISSUE.

The great leaders of the Democratic party—who enjoy a wider vision than some of the brethren at Clinton—quickly perceived the far-reaching effect of the blunder committed by the Electoral convention there. Letters of thanks and congratulations upon his course come from all directions to the editor of this paper. It may interest our readers to see what some of these say. Below are two of the most important—one from the leader of the party himself, and one from the chairman of the convention which chose him:

GRAY GABLES, BUZZARDS BAY, MASS., August 3, 1892.

Hon. E. J Hale:

MY DEAR SIR: I desire to thank you for your letter of July 29, and for the clippings and documents accompanying the same. I am led to believe that the condition of political affairs in your State needs care and watchfulness, though I confess I have never been able to appreciate the possibility of North Carolina being found anywhere else in a political contest than with the Democratic forces. I hope the efforts of conservative and true Democrats, such as I believe you to be, will be found effective in averting any danger that may now be apprehended.

* * * * * *
* * * * * *
* * * * * *

Congratulating you upon your steadfastness to the Democratic cause and fully appreciating your usefulness, I am

Very truly yours,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 2, 1892.

E. J. Hale, Esq., Fayetteville, N. C.:

MY DEAR SIR: * * *

We are sometimes told here that North Carolina is a doubtful State in this campaign. It is hard to credit such a statement, as it is hard to believe that men will deliberately abandon a great party on the highway to victory and to a victory that means so much for them and their children, to chase a phantom they will never catch, and if they did catch, would find as empty as the air. Hence it is gratifying to read the thoughtful editorials in which you teach party principles and encourage party fealty and discipline. Every omen in the North betokens Mr. Cleveland's election. I trust we shall soon cease to feel any uneasiness about the Solid South.

Wishing you unmeasured success in your fight for Democratic victory, and thanking you for the flattering estimate you have put upon my own efforts,

I am yours very truly,
WM. L. WILSON.

CURRENT COMMENT.

In this matter of the Clinton convention the vital point to be borne in mind is that the fusion there was not with the Alliance but with the Third Party. The real Alliance men are as true as steel to the South. The Third Party men are false to the South, as their refusal to concede denunciation of the Force bill, the Force bill being the leading issue of the campaign, shows.

* * *

The new cry of men, not principles—Cleveland and any sort of principles, as Cleveland is above principles sounds like the echo of the New York *Sun's* old taunt that Mr. Cleveland felt himself greater than his party. Mr. Cleveland would possess but a poor discrimination if he did not think himself above some politicians in his party, but he is the last man in the the world to think himself above his party as a thing that chiefly consists of the people.

As we have said in the case of Mr. Harrison, and then in that of Mr. Cleveland, the nominees fit the platforms made for them to stand on. This nice adjustment continues in the case of General Weaver. His friends in this State refuse to denounce the infamous Force bill, and General Weaver has demonstrated how well he fits that platform in the choice bits of English with which he used to regale the House of Representatives. After this fashion, for example:

"The hungry, rebellious, man-fating, woman-selling gang corporated under the name of democracy, a name so full of stench and poison that it should be blotted from the vocabulary of civilized man and handed over to the barbarism that it so fitly now and in all the past has represented."

"But, then, what could you expect from the poor, blind, diseased, decrepit, dismal, damned old democratic party?"

JUDGE MacRAE.

Judge MacRae is prominently mentioned as the successor of Justice Davis, of the Supreme Court, who has just died. No man in North Carolina is better fitted for the place than Judge MacRae.

Read and ponder the warning of Rev. Dr. Gregory, printed in another column, against the Third party emissaries of the Republican party.

We knew the Third party emissaries would bring the patriotic people of the South and themselves to the fork of the roads sometime; and here we have it in the split on the Force bill.

See, in another column, the correspondence in the matter of Mr. Grady's nomination, and the copy therein given of the original, genuine, Clinton platform—which, as we supposed it would do, has emerged, as will be seen, from the Weaverite headquarters.

THE PEOPLE'S PARTY SNARE.

Wise Words from a Former North Carolinian

[Cor. Raleigh News and Observer.]

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, Aug. 1, 1892.

Fellow Citizens of North Carolina:

Allow me to assure you of my sincerity and of my unselfishness in this my word to you. I have no "axe to grind," no private end to serve, no personal prize to win; I write to you because I love you, and only because I love you. I am not up for office; nor am I personally interested in any one who is up for office. But I love the South, and North Carolina in particular; and for that reason, and for that reason alone, I would ask you one and all to hear me. I have a right to be heard because I love you; and, fully conscious of the perfect purity of motives, I demand to be heard.

Bobby Burns said,

"O wad some power the giftie gie us
To see ourselves as others see us!
It wad frae monie a flunder free us
And foolish notion."

In North Carolina you cannot see yourselves as I see you from this distant standpoint, and looking at you, as you cannot possibly look at yourselves, I give you the benefit of my observation, and offer, in the meanwhile, my word of warning.

From the columns of our State press I find that you have, in North Carolina, a political movement known as the "Third" or "People's Party." It appears that some of you look upon this new party as being your friend, the Moses that is to lead you out of the wilderness of financial trouble, the Goliath that is to slay the last enemy of your social and material well being. But friends! let me disenchant you of the delusion, and speak the word here which shall cause you to stand up again clothed and in your right mind. Here then is the word: The so-called Third party is a deep-laid and most cunningly contrived plot, on the part of the Republicans, to break up the political solidarity of the South. Such is the so-called Third or People's party—one of the best laid political conspiracies of all history; and, I need not add, one of the most dangerous foes against which you have ever had to contend. If it should take off its mask it would be instantly annihilated, of course; but coming to you disguised as your friend and helper, it is all the easier for it to stab you while you embrace it. The history of more than a hundred years shows that North Carolinians are a brave folk, amply able to defend themselves against an open enemy in an open field—this is seen from Guilford Court House House to Appomattox, and all along down through the dark days of reconstruction. But this latest foe, known as the "Third Party," really the worst foe that you have ever had, comes to you as your friend, and as your friend it will destroy you, if you listen to it. The devil knows that he is hated of all good souls; hence, often times, he comes to us arrayed as an "angel of Light." Harrison and Co., know very well that their disreputable policy is hated with a mortal hatred by every true Southern man; but they think that, if they come South disguised as the friends of the farmer, they will be able to accomplish their purpose. North Carolinians! be on the alert—look well to your ways—or you may be led into the doing of that which shall be a shame and disgrace to you forever. Halifax, Nova Scotia, where I am now preaching the gospel, is a great summer resort for the people of the Northern States. During the months of July and August there are thousands of them here, and among the rest, many Republicans; and in the reading-rooms and corridors of the hotels I have heard the Republican visitors laughing and chuckling over the prospect of Harrison's getting the "electoral vote of North Carolina, South Carolina, Florida and West Virginia, through the instrumentality of the Third party dodge." "Yes," exclaimed one of them, "the Third party will split up the d——d old Bourbon crowd, and we'll scoop up all four of those States; and then New York may go to h——l." The rascals did not know that an old Tar-Heel was listening to them, and that he would tell what they said.

Fellow citizens—for I am with you in heart and spirit, though absent in body, and love you though I cannot see you, Fellow Citizens! I say, watch! Let none of you be deceived by the false cries of false men. As profoundly as I love the Old North State, I should hate her as never Hannibal hated Rome, if I thought that she was going to be led out of the way by such cheap and in every way insignificant fellows as Peffer and Simpson, and their, if possible, still smaller and more worthless henchmen. What! the State that names among its children the Iredells, Gastons, Badgers, Macons, and that bears upon its escutcheon legends of immortal glory—is such State now to receive its political wisdom from the degenerate sons of the dead abolitionists! "Angels! and ministers of grace! -defend us!" Such shame, surely, is not to be written against your noble old Commonwealth! You will not permit it to be! No, never!

Fellow citizens, you will remember of reading how, a long time ago, the dreadful cry arose one day in the Eternal City—"Catiline is at the gates!" And he was there—the red-handed conspirator against the Roman constitution and its venerable liberties. But, my countrymen, a worse than Catiline is at your doors, and his name is "Third Party." Watch him! Nurse your wrath to keep it warm! And when the time comes for you to strike, strike hard, deliver the blow which shall annihilate the political devil that has dared to creep into your midst.

Yours for Democratic victory,
THOMAS B. GREGORY.

The Business Men's Meeting at Morehead City.

Col. W. J. Green has called our attention to the following documents, copies of some of which had been received by us, but which had been crowded out of our columns by the exciting political news of the past few weeks. Although the meeting at Morehead began yesterday, we understand that it is not too late to act, as the sessions will continue for several days:

ROOMS RALEIGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
RALEIGH, N. C., Aug. 3, 1892.

DEAR SIR:—Some days since we sent you a circular letter reciting the action of our Chamber of Commerce, in calling a meeting of the representatives of the various Boards of trade and business interests of the State at Morehead City on August 10th. We enclose you duplicate circulars which we hope will have your immediate attention. We have not yet heard from your city and are exceedingly anxious that you be represented at this meeting.

The meeting will be important and will afford opportunity for consulting with capitalists of large means as you will see by enclosed newspaper clippings.

The rate at the Atlantic Hotel will be $2.00 per day.

Summer excursion rates are in force to and from Morehead, and are quite liberal, but we suggest a method by which lower rates may be taken advantage of.

The Newbern Agricultural Fair will be held at Newbern, commencing August 8th, and the rates to this are about one cent per mile—tickets on sale August 6th to 11th, and good returning until the 15th.

This rate may be taken advantage of to Newbern, the rate from Newbern to Morehead and return is $2.00.

Will you kindly interest yourself in seeing that your city has some representatives present. We believe this meeting can be made beneficial to local and general State interests.

A number of prominent men of the State have consented to address the meeting on topics of interest—among them Hon. W. R. Cox, Hon. W. H. S. Burgwyn, Dr. R. H. Lewis, Col. W. F. Green and others.

Yours truly,
C. G. LATTA, Pres't.
H. W. AYER, Act'g Sec'y.

The Morehead Business Meeting.

Several cities and towns in the State have sent in notification that they will be represented at the meeting of business men which will begin at Morehead City on August 10th, and these representatives will be met by a party of Western and Northern capitalists who are now prospecting for investment. The following letter has been received by Mr. J. O. Plank, manager of the Atlantic hotels, at Morehead City:

CAIRO Ill., July 25, 1892.

Mr. Jno. O. Plank, Manager:

Myself and party want good rooms during the meeting of the boards of trade at your hotel. We are all patrons of yours at your several hotels, and will trust to you for accommodation. We want the best the establishment affords. There will be eight or ten capitalists. Hope you will be present. Will want to talk with you. We may want to invest in some good hotel plants, &c. Who knows?

D. R. STRONG.

Address Fifth Avenue Hotel New York City.

RALEIGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 22, 1892.

DEAR SIR:—We enclose a copy of the resolutions passed at a meeting of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Industry, July 13th, and the committee appointed at that meeting would ask your co-operation. August 10th is the time we suggest for the meeting, and Morehead City the place. As the time is short, we would urge you to call a meeting of your Chamber or Board of Trade, or, if you have neither, have your Mayor to call your business men together, and send as large a delegation as possible. We will soon be able to announce through the public press special railroad and hotel rates. We trust that every town and city in our State will be well represented at the meeting. The pleasure of a trip to the seaside at just this season of the year, the meeting together of the business men of all parts of the State, would justify us in this project. But apart from these pleasures much good should come to our State from this meeting. The discussion of the following subjects would be of great interest and promotive of much good:

1. The question of taxation—State, County, City and Town—with reference to the equalization of values and a just distribution of the burdens of government. This, in all its phases, should command the attention of every property owner in the State.

2. Literature for distribution at Chicago and elsewhere, setting forth succinctly and in attractive form the several advantages of different sections of the State.

3. Permanent exhibitions at Raleigh's Centennial of the State's resources, a part of which could be transferred to Chicago.

4. Establishmont of a Bureau of Information which could intelligently and systematically respond to all inquiries, giving the particular resources and characteristics of the various sections of the State.

5. Any other topics which may be presented to the body of a public character, for the general good and welfare of the State.

Please take immediate action and notify H. W. Ayer, Secretary, whether or not your section will be represented and approximately by how many.

ALF. A. THOMPSON, W. G. UPCHURCH,
J. J. THOMAS, C. E. JOHNSON,
B. F. MONTAGUE, THOS. BADGER,
C. G. LATTA, Committee.

ROOMS OF RALEIGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY,
RALEIGH, N. C., July 23, 1892.

At a regular meeting of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Industry, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS: Through the united effort of the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce and Industry, much good has been accomplished for our city and State, and it is with just pride that we refer to the various industrial enterprises and the many permanent improvements which are largely due to the liberal encouragement given by this Chamber. Through its agency our city has been liberally advertised; foreign capital has been invested among us; renewed vigor is evident in every branch of business represented in the city, and our march continues onward. Other cities and towns in North Carolina have vigorously pursued the same line of progress. We want to see North Carolina made the New England of the South, and to that end the united action of every chamber of commerce, board of trade and other like bodies in the State is solicited; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Secretary of this body be requested to extend an invitation to the Chamber of Commerce, Boards of Trade and other similar organizations in every town and city in the State, to meet the Raleigh Chamber of Commerce at Morehead City, at some time to be hereafter named, for the purpose of discussing such measures as may be deemed best for the general development of our State, and at the same time effect a permanent State organization.

Resolved further, That the Secretary be instructed to prepare a circular letter and enclose with these resolutions to the business and railroad officials of the State, as well as the Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade.

Willis's Creek Items.

For the Observer]

A trip to Carolina Beach on Thursday, August 4th. We boarded the steamer *A. P. Hurt* for a few days outing. We left Willis's Creek at 11 o'clock A. M. and landed in Wilmington about 4 P. M. Friday, and at 9:30 we boarded the steamer *Wilmington* for Carolina Beach and after a ride of one hour we reached the train which was ready to convey us to the beach, and a ride of fifteen minutes brought us to the "seashore." Of course we were delighted, it being our first trip to the beach. Mr. Thad. C. Cain, our genial and efficient "manager," did all in his power to make us enjoy ourselves, which we all did. We had just enough passengers to make it lively. All were well behaved with a very few exceptions. Messrs. O. H. and James Wheeler, of Cedar Creek, furnished the music for the occasion, with the violin, which was said to be "hard to beat," and was hugely enjoyed by us all, and right here I would say they are good, clever youths, possessing rare musical talent. Among those from a distance who took in the excursion we noticed Mr. S. R. Tolar, Jno. J. James and Guss Tolar, all of Rennert, Robeson county, N. C.

We had but few Third party men along and they were quite mute on the political question notwithstanding we poured some hot-shot into their ranks.

Altogether it was an enjoyable occasion and we expect to try it over again some time in September, as there were some who wished to go and could not at that time well go.

A. H. T.

Willis's Creek, N. C., Aug. 8, 1892.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep natural. Castoria contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

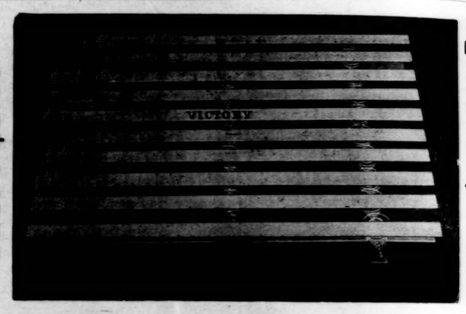
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Price $1.25.  Price $1.25.

Grand Midsummer Bargains!

Clearance Sale of Cheap, Medium and Fine Furniture.

AN OPPORTUNITY THAT SHOULD NOT BE MISSED.

Goods delivered free of charge within 100 miles of Fayetteville, if you can be reached by Railroad or Steamboat. The above Springs to fit any sized bed—regular price $1.75, reduced to $1.25, and all other goods in proportion. Country produce taken in exchange for Furniture. Bring me shucks, wheat, oat, rye or rice straw and moss.

WILLIAM B. LaFAR,
MATTRESS MANUFACTURER AND FURNITURE DEALER,
3rd DOOR WEST OF BANK OF FAYETTEVILLE,
July 7, 1892—tf FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Medical College of Virginia,
RICHMOND.

The Fifty-fifth Annual Session of the above-named institution will begin SEPTEMBER 27th, 1892, and continue six months.
For Catalogue or other information write to Dr. J. S. DORSEY CULLEN,
July 14, 1892.—3m *Dean of the Faculty and Professor of Surgery.*

CAROLINA
-Machine Company-
MANUFACTURERS OF
Saw Mill Machinery,
DEALERS IN
"Rebuilt" Engines and Boilers
Works and Office, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 19, 1891.

McCLURE & GRENAMYER,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
—MANUFACTURERS OF—
SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.
WE ARE NOW READY TO OFFER TO THE TRADE A
FULL LINE
Of House-building Material, Sash, Doors, Blinds, Mouldings, Casings, Scroll-work, Turned work, Flooring, Ceiling, Wainscoting and Rough Lumber.
☞ ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED. ☜
Feb'y 4, 1892—tf

R. M. NIMOCKS,
GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Cotton and Naval Store Factor.
OFFERS TO THE PLANTERS OF CUMBERLAND AND CONTIGUOUS COUNTIES A LARGE AND WELL SELECTED STOCK OF
GROCERIES, WAGONS, PLOWS.
AND GENERAL FARM FURNISHING GOODS AT LOWEST CASH PRICES
CALL AND SEE HIM BEFORE TRADING ELSEWHERE
June 23, 1892—tf

THE ROLLER TRAY TRUNK
THE MOST CONVENIENT TRUNK EVER DEVISED.
The Tray is arranged to roll back, leaving the bottom of the Trunk easy of access.
Nothing to break or get out of order. The Tray can be lifted out if desired, and to buy this style is a guarantee that you will get the strongest Trunk made.
If your Dealer cannot furnish you, notify the manufacturers,
H. W. ROUNTREE & BRO., Richmond, Va.
May 26, 1892.—4m

THE OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE N. C.

THURSDAY.....AUGUST 11, 1892.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

Z W. WHITEHEAD, City Editor.

☞ All accounts due the Observer for subscriptions and advertising have been placed in the hands of Mr. E. J. Hale, Jr., for collection who is authorized to settle the same.

Base Ball.

The Fayetteville base ball team are billed to play the Wilmington team in that city to-day. An interesting game is anticipated.

Indefinitely Postponed.

Prof. W. L. Smith, who advertised to instruct a class in penmanship this week, was unexpectedly called from Fayetteville Monday, and has indefinitely postponed instructions.

Harnett Court.

Harnett Court convenes this week at Lillington, Judge H. R. Bryan, of Newberne, presiding. The Fayetteville bar will be represented by Hons. Geo. M. Rose, Jas. C. MacRae R. P. Buxton and H. McD. Robinson.

The Fayetteville Boy "Gets There"

We congratulate our talented and popular young townsman, and ladysman as well, upon his fine success at Morehead City the past week, in winning the gentleman's prize in the bowling party given at that delightful resort on the evening of the 3rd, likewise, the progressive euchre prize.

Why This?

Strange to say the Fayetteville district conference of the M. E. Church, South, in session at Carthage last week, failed to elect a single delegate from Hay Street church—the church from which the district takes its name—to the Annual Conference which meets in Goldsboro in December next.

Destructive Fire.

Major Geo. Hall's large saw and planing mills at Ivanhoe, were destroyed by fire the past week, together with several thousand feet of rough and dressed lumber, making a total loss of about $9,000, with only about 4,500 in insurance with the agency of Col. J. A. Pemberton of this city. The origin of the fire is still a m stery.

State Association of Stenographers.

We have been requested to give notice that Stenographers throughout the State, who would be interested in the formation of a State Association, to meet in Raleigh at the approaching State Fair, can signify the same by communication with C. T. Williams at Asheville, N. C. If sufficient interest can be aroused a public shorthand and type writing contest will be given.

They Return to Fayetteville.

Capt. J. M. Walker, formerly conductor on the Atlantic Coast Line, and for some time with the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, has resumed his old place with the latter company as conductor between Fayetteville and Greensboro, and will remove his family to this city in a short time. The OBSERVER gladly welcomes them back. They got a taste of the Cool Spring water, and hence the result.

Mr. Shaw's Appointments.

John G. Shaw, Esq., Cleveland elector for this Congressional district, will address the people of Cumberland county on the issues of the campaign at Hope Mills Thursday night, Aug. 11th; Little River Academy Friday, Aug. 12th, and Geddie's on Aug. 13th. Let the people turn out en masse and hear the issues upon which they will be called to act in November, freely and fairly discussed.

Death of Mrs. David Ray.

By the death of of Mrs. David Ray, at her home on Rowan street in this city last Thursday, Aug. 4th 1892. Fayetteville loses another aged member of a distinguished family whose husband was prominent in the commercial affairs of the town in former years, enjoying the esteem and respect of the entire community. Mrs. Ray was nearing the close of her 83rd birthday when the summons came and died in the hope of a blessful immortality. She was of the sturdy old Scotch descendants, amiable in disposition, lovable in character and a life-long member of the Presbyterian church.

The New German Club.

The Society young men of the city who indulge in "tripping the light fantastic" met in the parlors of the Hotel LaFayette a few evenings past and effected the organization of the North State German Club, by the election of officers for the ensuing year as follows:

Leighton Huske, President.
A. B. Williams, Jr., 1st Vice President.
J. C. Thomson, Jr., 2nd " "
Marsden Haigh, Secretary.
Jas. Kyle, Treasurer.

Friday night of each week was fixed as the time for club meetings with as many as one german each month.

Red Springs Fair.

To Maj. Jesse R. McLean, Secretary, we tender our thank for a complimentary ticket to the Red Springs Fair next week beginning on Thursday and lasting three days. He reports the outlook as bright for one of the most successful exhibits in the history of the Association, and not only promises fine races and good exhibits, but some excellent public speaking by Hon. Elias Carr, Democratic candidate for Governor, *et al.* prominent in the politics of the State. Only those who have a taste of the Red Springs Fair can appreciate the rich treat in store for all who may be so fortunate as to attend. The F. I. L. I. Cornet Band, one of the finest musical organizations in the State, will furnish music for the occasion.

Maj. A. J. O'Haulon and daughter, Miss Maggie, are spending the month of August at the Haywood White Sulphur Springs, near Waynesville, one of the most charming and delightful resorts in the State.

CUMBERLAND COUNTY PRIMARIES.

Delegates Chosen from the Various Townships to the Democratic Convention which Meets To-day.

Acting in accordance with the call of the Democratic Executive Committee of Cumberland County, H. L. Cook, Esq., chairman, the Democratic voters of the different townships throughout the county, met in primary convention last Thursday and proceeded to the election of delegates and alternates to the County Convention which meets here to-day as follows:

CROSS CREEK.

Delegates—James C. McRae, B. G. Hollingsworth, S. C. Rankin, A. B. Williams, I. W. Clark, W. C. Holland, S. W. Tillinghast, James H. Jones, E. L. Pemberton, D. P. Williams, D. McD. Grady, A. A. McKethan, E. L. Clark, Geo. A. O'Hanlon, C. E. Pearce, J. T. Denny, C. M. Watson, J. D. McNeill, J. H. Monaghan, Geo. A. Burns, W. S. Cook, Chas. Glover, D. N. McLean, W. H. Flowers, John Underwood.

Alternates—M. Faulk, J. A. Barnes, T. H. Whaley, Thos. H. Maultsby, B. C. Gorham, Duncan Rose, John M. Martin, N. Ingram, W. S. Shertz, J. A. Nicholson, J. W. Sellers, W. C. McDuffie, J. L. Andrews, S. H. Strange, John G. Shaw, J. J. Ahearn, R. F. Amos, Q. K. Nimocks, C. B. McMillan, W. J. McNaughton, J. L. Tatum, A. S. Huske, Andrew J. Deal, W. H. Powell, Thos. J. Powers.

ROCKFISH.

Delegates—Hector McNeill, Sr., A. A. Harrington, Jr., J. H. Johnson, J. E. Davis, Lauchlin McDonald, John Smith, E. A. Poe, and Z. B. Newton.

Township Constable—J. T. McDonald.

Resolutions were passed instructing the delegates to vote for John (Roslin) Smith for a seat in the lower house of the General Assembly, J. B Smith for Sheriff, and H. L. Hall for Register of Deeds.

FLEA HILL.

Delegates—H. P. Davis, Noel Gainey, Josiah Cook, T. W. Devane, W. J. Sessoms, P. N. Talbot, H. H. Bolton.

CEDAR CREEK.

Delegates—E. T. Usher, B. M. Smith, A. B. Ward, S. L. Bullard, Absalom Hall, C. D. Hall, D. C. Downing, R. S. Autry, J. H. Averett, Guilford Bone, T. J. Haywood, J. W. Carter.

Alternates—Capt. J. S. Evans, A. N. McLauchlin, D. K. Maynard, R. A. Melvin, Neill Downing, J. B. Jackson, B. S. Horne, A. F. Jones, W. W. Autry, W. G. Murrell, C. D. Averett, Oliver Evans.

Township Constable—P. M. Smith.

The meeting was called to order and presided over by John B. Downing, with W. W. Austry as secretary.

QUWHIFFLE.

Delegates—J. T. Sinclair, D. K. McDuffie, L. A. Blue, D. J. Ray, S. J. Cameron, N. W. Gillis.

Alternates—J. A. Gillis, N. S. Blue, P. McDonald, J. A. Blue, R. A. Gillis, D. J. Gillis.

D. K. McDuffie, Esq., chairman of the township Executive Committee, presided over the meeting, and C. A. Bethune, Esq., acted as secretary.

SEVENTY FIRST—NEWTON'S.

J. A. McPherson, Neill Clark, Jesse Newton, J. E. Elliott, J. W. King, N. D. M. Clark, J. F. McFadyen, Neill Buie.

Alternates—J. B. Buie, S. E. Hart, D. M. Williford, W. H. Bishop, Ed. Monroe, D. R. Davis, J. D. Nott, A. B. McFadyen.

BLACK RIVER.

Delegates—C. C. McLelland, Zachary Taylor, Joseph Pope, L. J. Tew, W. T. Baker, J. A. Wade, Alex. Matthews.

BEAVER DAM.

Delegates—Alex. Hales, J. W. Cogdell, W. J. F. Beard and P. P. Hall.

Alternates—S. Vinson, J. M. Jessup, H. C. Faircloth and D. J. Horn.

Township Constable—Cicero Bullard.

In the meeting P. P. Hall was made permanent chairman, and A. S. Hall secretary, the latter introducing the following preamble and resolution which was adopted:

WHEREAS, Owing to the existence of a third political party, there is danger of the defeat of the Democratic party which would inevitably bring upon us the results of 1868–69, therefore be it

Resolved, That we will support the nominees of the Democratic party from Cleveland down to constable.

On motion, the delegates were instructed to vote for H. L. Hall first, last and all the time for Register of Deeds.

For the Observer.

RHODES'S, N. C., Aug. 4, 1892.

The primary in Black River township was held to-day. Delegates to the County Convention are as follows: D. A. Matthews, Z. Taylor, Josiah Pope, C. C. McLellan, J. A. Wade, L. J. Tew, W. T. Baker.

D. G. MCLELLAN, Sec'y.

For the Observer.

MANCHESTER, Aug. 4, 1892.

At a meeting of the Democrats held at Newton's precinct in 71st township, Aug. 4th, 1892, Mr. Jesse Newton was called to the chair, and J. W. King requested to act as secretary.

On motion, the following gentlemen were appointed delegates to the County Convention, viz: Capt. J. A. McPherson, chairman; Neill Clark, Jesse Newton, J. E. Elliot, J. W. King, N. D. M. Clark, J. F. McFadyen, Neill Buie.

Alternates—J. B. Buie, S. E. Hart, D. M. Williford, W. H. Bishop, Edw'd Monroe, D. R. Davis, J. D. Nott, A. B. McFadyen.

Executive Committee—J. E. Elliot, N. D. Clark.

The meeting adjourned in peace and harmony. JESSE NEWTON, Ch'n.

J. W. KING, Sec'y.

Union and Scottish Chief please copy.

Death of Mrs. Broadfoot.

The community of Fayetteville was startled on Thursday last to hear of the death of Mrs. Francis R. Broadfoot, which occurred early that morning.

Mrs. Broadfoot was the widow of William G. Broadfoot, Esquire, long engaged in the banking business in this city, a man of great learning and a leader in its life a generation or two ago. Her father was the late Ichabod Wetmore, for so many years at the head of the branch Bank of the State in Fayetteville; and her mother was the only sister of Mr. Badger, to whom she bore a striking resemblance, particularly in the strong lines that gave such distinctive expression to her great kinsman's face.

Mrs. Broadfoot, like the most of her family, possessed a strong intellect, which was cultivated by much reading. She possessed also a strong character, chastened by many sorrows, which found expression in a lofty christian demeanor.

She was the mother of Col. Chas. W. Broadfoot, Major John B. Broadfoot, and Mr. Andrew Broadfoot.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Huske and Rev. Mr. Atkinson from St. John's Church, and the body was interred in Cross Creek cemetery.

Republican Manœuvring.

Wednesday, August 31st inst., has been fixed as the day for the Republicans of Cumberland to hold their County Convention to consider the question of nominating a county ticket and the election of delegates to the Congressional Convention of the 3rd district which meets in Fayetteville, September 1st, and the Republican State Convention to meet in Raleigh, September 7th prox.

It is a well known fact that the Leary-Waddill faction nominated W. J. Sutton, of Bladen, some time ago for Congress, and the September 1st convention is therefore evidently called to give expression to the Scurlock wing of the party, who now assert that Sutton has no claim on them, he having deserted and gone over to the Peoples' party. As to the truthfulness of this charge there is but little doubt, as the writer heard Mr. Sutton say as much on the steamer between Fayetteville and Wilmington a few days past. Among the more prominent Republicans of the district whose names are likely to go before the convention are S. H. Buchanan, of Moore; James E. O'Harra, of Craven; Oscar J. Spears, of Harnett; Robt. Hancock, of Craven; G. W. Herring, of Sampson; Geo. C. Scurlock, of Cumberland; T. E. Battley, of Moore; John S. Leary, of Cumberland, and the Hon. R. P. Buxton, of this city, any one of whom lightning may strike.

On the 27th inst. the Waddill-Leary faction will hold a County convention to elect delegates to the State convention, also.

Chairman Waddill in his call adds a posteript in which he pays his respects to Dr. W. H. Moore, in language that admits of but one construction.

But the Republicans of this district can easily be understood. They cherish the hope and belief that a split in the Democratic party will cause and afford one of their ilk an opportunity to slip in, and holding two Congressional conventions will relieve the followers from the unwritten laws of duty to support either, and thus be in a position to give their votes to a Peoples party Republican. Already Republicans in certain parts of the district are claiming that Frank Koonce is a good enough Republican for them. See? Anything to defeat Grady.

First Effort a Grand Success.

The Elders' and Deacons' Institute at Red Springs the past week has been a grand success, far surpassing the most sanguine expectations of the original projectors. The attendance has been exceedingly large and Red Springs has been quite heavily taxed to comfortably accomodate the hundreds who have daily thronged the streets and filled the large tent, in which the services were conducted.

From various parts of the State people flocked hither to hear and drink in the word of God as expounded by the elders and deacons, and many of the ablest and most distinguished divines of the State as well. The *Daily Union and Scottish Chief* thus refers to the opening scenes of the second day:

"Looking back on yesterday, at the Institute the mind is lost in a bewildering sea of faces strange and familiar, of facts old and new, of speeches grand and inspiring, and of music wondrously perfect and beautiful. Throughout the entire day vast crowds surged and crowded around and under the tent undaunted by the heat, asking nothing but to catch some of the inspiration of the speakers, and feeling fully repaid for whatever trouble or expense they may have incurred in coming."

From the well filled columns of our sprightly contemporary we clip the following references to addresses made by two of Fayetteville's citizens:

Capt. S. C. Rankin spoke on the "Defects of the Eldership," comforting (?) his hearers by assuring them that his speech would be short. His logical conclusions met with hearty commendation.

Next Dr. J. W. McNeill spoke on "What Elders and Deacons should do." They should not always be babes in Christ but some day be able to go out and help others; be not stumbling blocks; get out of drifts; paddle upward for the the fountain head in the lead of their church. Be busy in the service of the Lord and keep from having time to do the devil's work. Take care of the flock. The man fresh from the surgeon's knife needs watching, so the brother fresh from the cutting of the sword of the spirit needs tender care or the last state may be worse than the first.

Homicide in Quwhiffle.

In a family row near Blue's still in Quwhiffle township this County late Monday evening, Hugh Patterson shot and killed Frank McFadyen, his step-father. The trouble, it seems, grew out of McFadyen's efforts and threatened violence to his wife, whom Patterson was quick to defend, and says the shooting was in self-defence. He at once gave himself up to the proper authorities and was brought to Fayetteville Tuesday evening and lodged in jail. Upon hearing the news coroner McNeill at once repaired to the scene and summoned a jury of inquest as follows: L. A. Blue, D. J. Blue, W. M. Gaddie, Alex. Kennedy, Chas. Pearson, Lee Blackman, who, upon their oaths found that Frank McFadyen came to his death from a pistol shot fired by the hand of Hugh Patterson.

For the Veterans.

With a view to making the Confederate Veterans' encampment at Wrightsville next week a grand success in every way the committee of arrangements have issued a call for contributions by the many towns throughout the State to be applied for this purpose. This call of duty embraces Fayetteville, and the OBSERVER hopes to see our people respond in a very substantial way to a cause which appeals to every true Southern heart and every loyal citizen of the land. Maj. W. F. Campbell or Capt. B. R. Huske will gladly receive all contributions and forward same to Col. E. D. Hall at Wilmington.

Among others whom we noticed in attendance at the Red Springs Institute from Fayetteville, in addition to those mentioned elsewhere, were Messrs. W. L. Hawley, A. J. Cook, Oliver Evans, R. M. Prior, Hector and Robt. McGeachy, Mrs. Dr. J. W. McNeill, and Miss Hawley.

Mr. Walter Leak has returned from a brief sojourn in the mountains.

People and their Movements.

Mr. Lewis Broadfoot has returned from a pleasant visit to friends and relatives in Georgia.

Miss Jennie Rose has been spending this week at Red Springs, attending the Institute meetings.

Capt. and Mrs. N. W. Ray are off to Morganton to spend a short while in the mountains of Burke county.

Messrs. R. M. Nimocks, A. H. Slocomb and Col. W. S. Cook spent Sunday with their families at the seashore.

Miss Mary Lilly Taylor left last week for Blowing Rock, where she will spend the remainder of the heated term.

Mr. Frank Thornton spent Sunday at the seaside, in company with Messrs. J. R. Williams, E. J. Lilly and J. C. Haigh.

Dr. W. H. Moore was suddenly called home from Pittsboro last week, to preach the funeral sermon of Mr. E. A. Poe's little child.

Mrs. Col. J. A. Pemberton and daughters Misses Belle, Laura and Nellie have returned from a two months outing at the seashore.

Mrs. T. S. Whitted, of Wilmington, came up on the steamer *Cape Fear* last Friday to be present at the funeral services of Mrs. David Ray.

Mrs. Dr. J. A. Hodges left Tuesday to spend a few days at her old home in Greensboro, and thence to the mountains of Western North Carolina.

Col. K. M. Murchison, of New York and Mr. G. W. Williams and his two sons, Albert and Robert, passed through the city Tuesday en route to the Mt. Airy White Sulphur Springs.

Glad to see State Senator W. L. Williams, of Little River Academy, in town yesterday for the first time since his leg was broken last spring. He is a stalwart democrat from Cleveland down.

U. S. Judge R. P. Dick, of Greensboro, and ex-Judge Thos. B. Womack, of Pittsboro, were in the city Saturday night, *en route* to Red Springs to be in attendance on the Elders' and Deacons' Institute.

Prof. J. A. McArthur, of the Lumber Bridge High School, came up from the Elders and Deacons Institute at Red Springs yesterday, to be present at the County Convention to-day. We are glad to hear of the prosperous outlook for his school.

How Does This Strike You.

Rockingham Rocket.)

If you are hankering after the Third party just read what the Raleigh *Signal*, a Republican paper has to say:

"If the Republicans have no State ticket in the field the line between the Bourbon Democrats and the People's party will be sharply drawn and the Republican candidates for electors will have a decided plurality of the votes, and several Republican candidates for Congress will be elected."

Now after you have read the above just come on down a little and read this and see if you are willing to go in the trap the Republicans are setting:

"Leave the Republican voters free to vote according to their individual judgment The result of this freedom would be felt in the election of members of the Legislature and county officers." Again: "No State ticket would not only give the electoral vote of the State to the Republicans and secure the election of several Congressmen, but it would secure the crushing defeat of Mr. Elias Carr and the balance of the Bourbon State ticket and permanently disrupt the Democratic party."

Thus is disclosed the object of Mr. W. J. Sutton "in going over to" the Third party, that is, in calling himself a Third party man instead of a Republican. He will thus hope to draw former Democrats, who would be ashamed to vote for him as a Republican. In the same way, the Weaverite branch of the Clinton convention which is to meet here to nominate a Weaverite elector expect to draw Democratic votes from the Cleveland elector by re-endorsing Mr. Grady and thus hoodwinking weak Democrats into believing that they (the Weaverites) have not split off from the Democratic party but that the Democratic party is united for Weaver and Grady. The safest thing, as well as the most honorable, for Democrats to do is to stand united for all the tickets of the Democratic party, and not attempt to "run with the hare and bark with the hounds." Close up the ranks with loyal men, not with those who pretend to stay in in order to stab; and draw the lines sharply against the South hating, Force bill, Weaverites. No army ever won with traitors in its ranks.

Consolidation of Quarters for the Different Lodges.

The two Masonic Lodges of this city—Phœnix, No. 8, and Fayetteville, No. 329—have removed their headquarters or lodge room to the Knights of Pythias Hall, over Sedburry's drug store, where they will hereafter hold their weekly meetings every Friday night—the former on the first and third and the latter on the second and fourth in each month.

Cross Creek and Clarendon Lodges, I. O. O. F., Nos. 4 and 143 respectively, have jointly leased Brandt's Hall, where they will hereafter hold their weekly meetings on Monday and Thursday nights.

Manchester Cullings.

It is an effort to present myself to your *August* presence this weather, but even you must *Hale* the cullings with pleasure.

Mrs. M. D. Clarke returned last week from *cool* Florida, bringing her sister, Alice, with her.

Everybody has visitors, and our community is quite popular.

Mrs. W. J. McDiarmid is spending several days at the Fairleys.

Misses Lonnie and Sadie Huske are still here.

McFadyen's is resurrected, improvements are rife. Bathing houses and tabernacles for ladies and souls.

Mrs. Summey and Miss Lizzie Summey, of Philadelphia, are at the Elliots', and the Doctor is everywhere.

Our community is healthy in spite of delicious watermelons and the desire for lucrative encouragement.

Mr. Watson Fairley is home from Davidson, and he is a veritable *David's* son in more ways than one.

Mrs. Lawrence Smith was at Arduave to see her aunt, Mrs. West, who is and has been very low.

Mrs. John Clarke has a grand new piano to the delight of us all.

We miss some of our neighbors, but wish them pleasant sojourns at different points of the compass. BONNE AIMEE.

Gen Clingman.

Asheville Citizen.)

"We saw Gen. T. D. Clingman to-day and he mentioned to us that this was his eightieth birthday. He reminded us that Julius Cæsar was also born on the 27th day of July, and he remarked that there was another connection between himself and the great Roman. The General's grandmother was named Cæsar, she was of German origin and as Cæsar had several German wives the General claims to be a descendent of Julius Cæsar. The General said that he resembled Moses in one respect only, age, and that Moses began to serve the public when he got to be eighty years old, but he differed from Moses in the fact that more than fifty years ago when not half so old as Moses he began to give the greater part of his time to the service of the public."

Deserving Praise.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well, or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits. Sold by B. E. Sedberry & Son, Druggists.

A Million Friends.

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. If you have never used this Great Cough Medicine, one trial will convince you that it has wonderful curative powers in all diseases of throat, Chest and Lungs. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed or money will be refunded. Trial bottles free at B. E. Sedberry & Son's Drug Store. Large bottles 50c. and $1.00.

Like a Great Railway

With its branches running in every direction, are the arteries and veins which convey the blood to every part of the human system. A cold, sudden changes or exposure, may cause poisonous acids to clog the circulation, and then comes Rheumatism. Beware! If you value life remove the obstruction with Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy. You can get a large bottle at the druggists for $5, or it will be sent to you by prepaid express if you send to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48–50 Maiden Lane, New York. Agents wanted.

DIED.

McLAURIN—On the 14th ult., Miss NETTIE W. MCLAURIN, after a lingering and painful illness, passed away quietly and peacefully to rest, aged 35 years.

Thus star by star declines,
Till all are passed away,
As morning high and higher shines
To pure and perfect day;
Nor sink those stars in empty night,
But hide themselves in heaven's own light.

TRIBUTES OF RESPECT.

The Presbyterian Sunday School of Titusville, Fla., at its session Sunday A. M. June 12, 1892, as a tribute to the memory of our late associate Mrs. KATIE PADDISON SHEETZ, adopted unanimously the followig paper, and directed the Secretary to furnish copies to the family, to the local papers and to the press of Fayetteville, N. C.

"Servant of God well done."

It is with inexpressible sadness that we note the fact that "life's fitful fever" is over with Mrs. Katie Paddison Sheetz. She died at her home in Fayetteville, N. C., Tuesday, the 7th inst.

While we cannot but approach this subject tearfully, and with a feeling almost of personal bereavement, we would not come complainingly, for our Father is "too wise to err and too good to be unkind," we would therefore reverently exclaim: "Thy will be done."

Those of us who were associated with her in years of labor in our Sunday-school only, can know of her wealth of worth as a teacher and associate.

Feeling a bereavement scarcely less than that of the family, we would extend to them our most sincere sympathy, and commend them to Him who "doeth all things well."

W. E. DALE, Sec'y.

At the session of the Society of Christian Endeavor of Titusville, Fla., Sunday June 12, 1892, the following tribute to the memory of Mrs. SHEETZ was presented by the Secretary and unanimously adopted, and copies ordered sent to the family, to the press here and Fayetteville, N. C.

The name of Katie Paddison Sheetz is inseparable from our much loved society. Present at its organization, and its first secretary, her sterling worth and most persistent efforts were at its disposal. The membership only can know just how much that means. Her endeavor to do for the Master here proved a success, the memory of which will be coexistent with that of the unpretentious actor.

But she owed a new allegiance; less than a year ago, with the chosen partner of her joys and sorrows, she repaired to her new home, and there illustrated, as she had here, her pure christian womanhood—our loss was their gain.

But with startling suddenness comes the news, Katie is sick, and then that relentless death who "loves a shining mark "had claimed his victim."

With bowed heads and reverend mien we would submit to the will of Him who "doeth all things well."

In our sorrow we would extend our sympathy to the family of the deceased, and commend them to Him in whom all can implicitly trust. W. E. DALE, Sec'y.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

LOST!

On the 9th inst. between the post office and A. C. L. depot a LADIES' OPEN FACE GOLD WATCH and CHARM. Reward if returned to

W. U. TELEGRAPH OFFICE.
Aug. 11, 1892. 1tpd

FOR RENT,

That desirable residence on Thornton Avenue, occupied by Capt. R. A. Southerland. Possession given September 1st. Apply to

F. W. THORNTON.
Aug. 11, 1892—2t

Lost or Stolen.

Two handsome silk umbrellas. The handle of one is silver mounted, with engraved monogram E. J. H. The other, a lady's, handle mounted with ivory crook. A suitable reward for their return to this office.
Aug. 11, 1892—2t

For Sale Cheap.

A lot of FANCY PIGEONS, seven (7) varieties in the lot. Apply at

THIS OFFICE.
Aug. 11, 1892—3w

Goods that are Standard,

After all is what the public are after,

and we make good what we say by offering not so much

CHEAP GOODS,

AS STANDARD ONES, RELIABLE IN QUALITY, AND AS CHEAP AS LIKE QUALITY CAN BE BOUGHT ELSEWHERE.

Keep your digestive organs in good shape by buying

SUCH GOODS

as you know the undersigned deals regularly in.

A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.
Aug. 11, 1892. tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

RED SPRINGS FAIR!

August 18, 19 and 20.

Open for Entries Wednesday, 17th.

Hon. Elias Carr will speak Friday, the 19th Farmers' Day.

Col. Julian S. Carr, Saturday, the 20th, Old Soldiers' Day.

Hons. Octavius Coke and J. C. Scarboro expected to speak Thursday, the 18th, Ladies' and Children's Day.

RACES EVERY DAY!

Music every day by the celebrated F. I. L. I. Band.

H. MCEACHERN, PRESIDENT.
J. R. MCLEAN, SECRETARY.
August 11, 1892. 2t

EVERY DEMOCRAT

is Interested in the NATIONAL TICKET.

To arm himself against the sophistries of the Republican party, every Democrat should read FRAUDS and FALSEHOODS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY, the latest, the largest and most authentic campaign document issued. It shows the Fallacy of Protection, the Weakness of Reciprocity, the Financial Mismanagement and Wasteful Expenditures of the Republican Party. The comparison of the Mills and McKinley bills is an Eye-Opener to Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers Complete Biographies of Cleveland and Stevenson, a full Report of the Convention, the Party Platform and an Exposition of Democratic Principles. Nearly 600 pages. Price only $1.50. Special Terms to Democratic Clubs. BIG PAY TO WORKING AGENTS. Canvassing book sent FREE for 10 cents. Address

H. J. SMITH & CO.,
263 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.
Aug. 11, 1892. 3t

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

MISS ALICE MALLETT

will open her school September 5th, 1892. She will receive, not only small children, but will prepare pupils for the HIGH SCHOOLS of the State or elsewhere.
Aug. 4, 1892. 4t

FOR SALE.

I offer for sale my NEW and very desirable residence on Cool Spring Street, in an excellent neighborhood, contains six large rooms, besides Dining room, Kitchen, Pantry and four Closets, supplied with gas, rooms and hallway in lower floor hard finished; water (on rear porch) unsurpassed, and supply abundant. Lot 80x131.

W. S. SHEETZ.
July 28, 1892. tf

Horner Military School,

OXFORD, N. C.

Modern buildings, hot and cold baths, gymnasium, healthful climate, beautiful surroundings, numbers limited. A model home school for boys. Catalogues sent on application.
July 28, 1892. 4t

Newberry House

FOR SALE.

On Saturday, August 27th, 1892, at 12 o'clock, at the Market House in Fayetteville, will be exposed to sale by public auction, the House and Lot on the west side of Kennedy street, known as "THE SUSAN NEWBERRY HOUSE." Terms of sale cash.

N. W. RAY, Au'y.
C. GLOVER, Auctioneer.
July 28, 1892. ts

KING'S MOUNTAIN HIGH SCHOOL,

KING'S MOUNTAIN, N. C.,

(FOR BOYS AND GIRLS)

is located in the most healthful, moral and charming locality in North Carolina. Church facilities ample; religious influences excellent; educational advantages equal to the best; board in first-class private families only $8.00, while in messes only $3.50 to $4 00; tuition down to suit the hard times.

Send for circular to

J. A. MONROE, A. M., Principal,
P. O. (for the present) Lumber Bridge N. C.
July 21, 1892. 1m

DAVIDSON COLLEGE,

DAVIDSON, N. C.

SESSION 1892-'93 BEGINS SEPTEMBER 8TH.

CLASSICAL,
MATHEMATICAL, SCIENTIFIC, LITERARY, BIBLICAL, COMMERCIAL.

Eight men in the Faculty. Courses for degrees elective in the higher classes.

ACCESSIBLE, INEXPENSIVE, MORAL, Y. M. C. A. Hall and Gymnasium complete.

Send for a catalogue. Address

REV. J. B. SHEARER, D. D., LL. D., President.
June 21, 1892. 8w-pd

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THE ADVENT TERM OF THE 51ST ANNUAL SESSION WILL BEGIN SEPTEMBER 22ND.

For catalogue address

REV. B. SMEDES, A. M.,
RALEIGH, N. C.
July 21, 1892. 3m

Administrator's Notice.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of John Brown, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate to present them duly authenticated on or before July 21, 1893, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to the said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate settlement with me at Athens, P. O., N C.

J. R. BROWN,
July 21, 1892 6tpd Adm'r of Jno. Brown.

CAPE FEAR RIVER STEAMERS!

Steamer A. P. HURT,
Capt. W. A. Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays.
Leaves Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays.

Steamer Cape Fear,
Capt. Irvin Robeson.

Leaves Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays.
Leaves Wilmington Mondays and Thursdays.

☞ First Class Passenger and Freight accommodations on each of the three Steamers.

Through Bills of Lading to ALL Points.

Connects at Wilmington with the Clyde Steamship Company.

For Freight Rates and other information, apply to

W. S. COOK, Manag er.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSICAL FACTS!

-- The North State Music Co. --

AT RALEIGH, N. C.,

Is one of the Oldest, Largest and Most Reliable Music HOUSES in the South.

WE HANDLE A FULL LINE OF PIANOS AND ORGANS RANGING IN PRICES AS FOLLOWS:

Pianos from $100 to $1,000.

Organs from $30 to $300.

We do not run our business on the "get all you can" plan, in and out of our ware rooms our prices are the same. You can buy an instrument as cheap from one of our salesmen as you can in our office.

W. FRANK BLOUNT whose ability in this line is unquestionable, is still connected with our house. He will spend a part of his time in Cumberland, Robeson and adjoining counties, and when you wish to get honest prices on Pianos or Organs see him or write to

CECIL G. STONE,
MANAGER NORTH STATE MUSIC CO.,
Raleigh, N. C.
March 17th, 1892. 1y.

MONEY TAKES WINGS.

The old saying that "money takes wings" loses none of its pertinence with the flight of time. Good sense and a proper appreciation of the value of dollars will induce you to buy "PERFECTION" in preference to every other Flour. A single trial will convince you it is the best.

——SOLD BY——

Q. K. NIMOCKS & CO.,
Fayetteville, N. C., Aug 11, 1892.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

A genuine sewed shoe, *that will not rip*, fine calf, seamless, smooth inside, flexible, more comfortable, stylish and durable than any other shoe ever sold at the price. Equals custom made shoes costing from $4 to $5, and is the

Best in the World for the price.

For GENTLEMEN.

$5.00 Genuine Hand-Sewed.
$4.00 Hand-Sewed Welt Shoe.
$3.50 Police and Farmer
$2.50 Extra Value Calf Shoe.
$2.25 Workingman's Shoe.
$2.00 Goodwear Shoe.

For LADIES.

$3.00 Hand-Sewed.
$2.50 Best Dongola.
$2.00 Calf and Dongola.
$1.75 FOR MISSES.

For BOYS & YOUTHS.

$2 & $1.75 SCHOOL SHOES.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES.

IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself and your family, during these hard times, to get the most value for your money. You can economize in your footwear if you purchase W. L. Douglas' Shoes, which, without question, represent a greater value for the money than any other makes.

CAUTION. on the bottom of each shoe, which protects the consumer against high prices and inferior shoes. Beware of dealers who acknowledge the superiority of W. L. Douglas' Shoes by attempting to substitute other makes for them. Such substitutions are fraudulent, and subject to prosecution by law, for obtaining money under false pretences. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. Sold by

ROSE & LEAK,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.
July 7, 1892—5m

Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
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Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.
Mosquito Canopies, AT S. SHEETZ & SONS.

At a Bargain---New and Fresh.
July 7, 1892—tf

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

—AT—

WALTER WATSON'S Hardware House.

PLOWS,	HOES,
HAMES,	RAKES,
TRACES,	FORKS,
BACK BANDS,	SHOVELS,
SINGLE TREES,	WHEEL BARROWS,
REPAIR LINKS,	LAWN MOWERS,
BULL TONGUES,	FLY FANS,
SWEEPS,	FLY TRAPS,
SHOVELS,	BUSH AND BRIER HOOKS,
SWEEP STOCKS,	PUMPS,

Sash, Doors and Blinds,
LIME, LATHS, HAIR, &c., &c.
March 24, 1892—tf

MONEY LOANED!

ONLY 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

—DO YOU EVER WANT MONEY?—

Read Every Word of This.

THE NEW YORK LIFE is an Insurance Company "of the people, by the people, for the people," and their contracts guarantee more privileges and greater benefits to policy-holders than the contracts of any other company in the world.

THEIR "NEW ACCUMULATION POLICY"

contains no conditions as to Residence, Travel, Occupation, Habits of Life, or Manner of Death.

Contains a provision that after the insured has made three (3) annual payments, his insurance for the full amount will be continued for a term of years *free of charge*—thereby making the Policy non-forfeiting. For example: A Policy holder aged 30, who has paid three annual premiums, will be entitled to insurance to the full amount of his policy for 5 years longer without any further payment of premium—thus receiving 8 YEARS INSURANCE FOR 3 ANNUAL PAYMENTS.

After the insured has carried his policy for 5 years, HE CAN OBTAIN A LOAN from the Company on his Policy—for example: A, who is 20 years of age, has a Policy of $10,000. After he has made 5 Annual Payments the Company will lend him $1,000 ON HIS POLICY for 15 years at 5 per cent. interest. And the longer the Policy runs before loan is applied for the larger the amount of the loan that he may obtain. *This makes a Policy excellent collateral security from its date.*

THIRTY DAYS GRACE allowed on payment of premiums—that is to say: If your premium falls due on June 30, and you fail to pay it and were to die before July 30, your policy would be paid in full; or if you should become sick durings the days of grace and tender your premium to the company they would receive it unconditionally, which is *a privilege no other company allows.* Other companies, in the first instance would not pay the insurance, and in the second instance would decline to receive your premium and would lapse your Policy.

The Policy is absolutely incontestible after one year, and practically so from the date of its insurance.

THE NEW YORK LIFE

is the only company in existence that shows an official Report from the Insurance Department of New York of its financial condition; and this official Report is that the Company is in possession of *bona fide* assets to the amount of over ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS and has a *surplus* over and above all liabilities of NEARLY SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS.

If you want insurance, why pay your money for a Policy in some other company which is filled full of "ifs" and "ands," when for the same amount of money you can obtain of the NEW YORK LIFE such a Policy as we have herein described!

For further particulars, or if you desire such a policy, apply to

H. I. McDUFFIE, Agent.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
July 21, 1892. tf

THE
NORTH CAROLINA
COLLEGE OF
Agriculture and Mechanical
ARTS.

will begin its fourth session September 2nd, 1892. County Superintendents of Education will examine applicants for admission.
Total cost $100 per year. Address
ALEXANDER Q. HOLLADAY,
President, Raleigh, N. C.
July 21, 1892. 1mpd

Granville Institute,

OXFORD, N. C.

A Boarding and Day School for Girls and Young Ladies.

Proprietor—REV. F. W. HILLIARD.
Visitor—REV. W. W. WALKER.

PRINCIPALS:

Miss Margaret Burgwyn Hilliard, Woman's College, Baltimore.
Miss Katharine Hillard, A. B., Woman's College, Baltimore.

Instruction in English Branches, Latin, French, German, Art, and Vocal and Instrumental Music.
Terms very moderate.
For catalogue with full particulars, apply until August 1st, to the Rev. F. W. Hilliard, Sparrow's Point, Baltimore County, Md.; after that date to the Misses Hilliard, Granville Institute, Oxford, N. C.
July 14, 1892. 2m

University of North Carolina.

Instruction is offered in four general courses of study, six brief courses, a large number of special courses, and in law, medicine and engineering. The Faculty includes twenty teachers. Scholarships and loan funds are available for needy young men of talent and character. The next session begins September 1st. For catalogue with full information, address PRESIDENT WINSTON,
Chapel Hill, N. C.
June 23, 1892—2m

Executor's Sale.

On Tuesday, August 9th, on the premises near Hope Mills, the Emmitt place, at 12 o'clock M., I will sell to the highest bidder at public auction, one Brown Cotton Gin with all necessary attachments, in good working order; One Brooks Cotton Press complete; about thirty-five feet of 2½ inch Shafting and two Pulleys; one pair of Mill Stones and some Grist Mill Fixtures. Terms cash.
PETER McQUEEN,
Ex'r of J. W. Emmitt.
July 21, 1892. 8w

A Classical and Commercial School
OF HIGH GRADE.
Elegant Buildings and thorough Equipments. Large patronage from all the Southern States. Beautiful and healthful situation in the mountains. Over 300 Students in 1891-92. Terms Reasonable.
The School (Business College Course) opens June 29.
Fall Term begins August 16.
Illustrated Catalogue, address,
GEO. & M. H. HOLT, Prins.,
OAK RIDGE, N. C.
July 7, 1892. 6t

Sunnyside (Floral) Nursery,

JAMES M. LAMB, Proprietor.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., June 16, 1892.

For thirty days we will sell the balance of stock of budding plants consisting of Coleas, Alternantheras, Centaurias, Verbenas, &c., at 5 cents each. We have about 500 Egg plants in 2½ inch pots at 35 cts. per dozen. Designs and Cut Flowers always on hand.
June 16, 1892—tf

Every Month

many women suffer from Excessive or Scant Menstruation; they don't know who to confide in to get proper advice. Don't confide in anybody but try

Bradfield's
Female Regulator

a Specific for PAINFUL, PROFUSE, SCANTY, SUPPRESSED and IRREGULAR MENSTRUATION.
Book to "WOMAN" mailed free.
BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by all Druggists.

THE HOTTEST REGION.

A Terrible March.

The London *Standard* says travellers dispute as to which is the hottest region of the globe. The thermometer will not decide, in the sense we refer to, because local conditions have such great influence on our feeling of misery. Those who have been quartered at Aden would not allow that any spot on this upper earth can be more awful than that. But unfortunates who have dwelt in Seinde mock the terrors of Aden. Visitors to Bushire, in the Persain Gulf, talk likely of Seinde; and Russians assert that there are districts in Central Asia more terrible than all three. One would incline to believe them also, if only it were proved possible to live through a summer in heat more cruel than that of Seinde, for instance. Americans also put in a claim for their Great Desert. One thing is assured—that the famous Sahara does not approach any of those mentioned.

Old soldiers hear with amazement that the Indian authorities have changed the rule forbiding English troops to march by day in the hot season. Such a proposal looks like flying in the face of Nature's law, and of providence to boot. But there is matter even more surprising. Veterans may be apt to exclaim that this is another of the "scientific" fads devised by persons who have not sufficient knowledge of India to correct their fancies. But it is the commander-in-chief himself, Lord Roberts, who advised the change. No one can possibly suspect him of ignorance or rash pliability. He acted, as is understood, on a report of the superior medical officers, but assuredly he had convinced himself that their views are reasonable. They allege, upon evidence, no doubt, that it is not the heat nor the direct blaze of sunshine which cause most of the sickness that attends a movement of troops in the hot weather. Far more mischief is due to chills; much to want of rest; much again to divers ills produced, directly or indirectly, by the long day halt. Soldiers cannot sleep in the train, even if so disposed, which is unlikely under the circumstances. Hot and bored and restless they will not be restrained from stripping more or less; and so they catch the deadly chill. Moreover, on gaining the "camp of rest" in broad daylight—which means terrific heat—having taken no sufficient exercise, they cannot sleep as they should. "Loafing is wearisome to mind and body, even though the thermometer be not extravagantly high. If the camp be pitched near a bazaar, men will contrive to get drink, and in any case almost the country people will bring fruit, commonly unwholesome. These influences combined do more harm than the sun would effect under proper conditions. The arguments are good, and since they have persuaded Lord Roberts we may regard them as decisive.

But it will be observed that they deal with movements by railway alone, so far as is reported; old soldiers will naturally think of marching by road. Most of the evils now denounced were avoided by that system. Starting at one a. m., with a brief halt every hour or so, the men had no time to strip. When they reached the camping ground, towards seven a. m., tents had to be pitched and arrangements made generally, which occupied two hoars more at least. It will be credited that they slept well enough, whatever gymnastics the thermometer might practise. In the evening there was parade. Little time or temptation for "loafing" under these circumstances; the drink and the unwholesome fruit lost much of their evil influence. It was the direct glare of the sun which wrought mischief in pre-railways days, and every grey-headed officer has tales to tell. The most awful of these perhaps, was Captain Hobday's march to occupy Quetta—we say "perhaps," because some incidents of the mutiny might be thought unrivalled for horror in their way. We never chanced to come across a report of this terrible march. No officer survived, if our memory serves us, to detail his agonies. Quetta was named "Shawl" at that time, still under the sovereignty of the Khan of Khelat. Troubles arose, and, Captain Hobday received orders to march up two companies of Beloochees at once. He started within a few hours, with no proper equipment, at the hottest time of the year, in the hottest region of India. Only eighteen Sepoys arrived. Poor Hobday blew his brains out on the Dasht-i-bi-Doulat—the "Plain of Desolation"—and he was the last of the British officers.

How to Attain Long Life.

Young Man.]

The primal qualification for reaching old age is an inherited tendency to longevity. This is a different thing from good health, and does not even fully correspond to what is known as a sound constitution. Another essential to longevity consists in regular and temperate habits of living. In studying the habits of persons who have reached advanced age, it is found that in the large majority of cases great moderation in eating and drinking has been the rule throughout life. Gluttony is an enemy to both health and longevity, while as to alcoholism we have the testimony of the president of one of our oldest life insurance companies that "among persons selected with care for physical soundness and sobriety, the death-rate is more profoundly affected by the use of intoxicating drinks than from any other cause apart from heredity." Another rule, which is found to be almost universal among very aged people, is that they have all their lives been in the habit of going to bed and getting up early. They have also avoided dissipation and fast living in every form. A third requisite for reaching old age is healthful employment. Idleness is a greater foe to length of days than overwork. That occupation is to be preferred which gives exercise to both body and mind, under the influences of pure air and healthful surroundings, without being extremely severe or involving too many hours of work. The final necessity for him who would grow old gracefully is a cheerful disposition and the habit of looking on the bright side. Passion strains the heart to the utmost; melancholly freezes the blood; and worry wears out the best years of man's life. No one who habitually indulges these or kindred emotions has half a chance of reaching advanced life. It was the a tvice of a man of ninety not to worry. "Don't worry about what you can't help," he said, "for it will do no good. Dont worry about what you can help, but go to work and help it." Sound advice this for all who aspire to become nonagenarians.

Some of the distinctions of rank which prevail in the Fatherland seem curiously absurd. A son of the great violinist Joachim, a lieutenant in an infantry regiment quartered at Frankfort, was recently removed from the roll of officers at the request of his Colonel because his father took part in a concert at Frankfort. This performance, in the opinion of the Colonel, "was incompatible with the dignity of the German uniform." German notions about this subject are somewhat different from those held in the United States, where a violinist's son may become the son-in-law of the highest State official and be honored for his talents and his parentage alike.

Dr. Geo W. Graham has a file of the *North Carolina Journal* from 1791 to 1798, bound in one volume. This paper was published at Halifax by Hodge & Willis, and this file was the property of the late Hon. Wm. A. Graham.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN G. SHAW,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Practices in the various Courts of the State Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care.
Feb'y 14, 1889.

DR. J. H. DANIEL,
OF DUNN, HARNETT COUNTY, N. C.,

offers his professional services to those suffering with Cancer and Scrofulous Affections.
All letters of inquiry as to my mode of treatment will be cheerfully answered
Would respectfully ask the attention of the public to the subjoined card from Dr. McKay:

SUMMERVILLE, N. C., Dec. 11th, 1890.

Dr. J. H. Daniel, Dunn, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—The sore on my face, which was pronounced Epethelial Cancer, is perfectly well, and I do not hesitate to recommend your mode of treatment to any persons suffering with Cancer.
Respectfully,
A. M McKAY, M. D.
March 12 '891—tf

G. B. PATTERSON, D. D. S.,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

After 6 years experience offer his professional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country. Office up-stairs over Bank of Fayetteville. N. R. Hayes' Hypnotic used for the painless extraction of teeth.

THOS. M. HUNTER, D. D. S.,

OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.
OFFICE:
North-east corner Market Square.
April 23, 1880. tf

S. H. MacRAE,
Civil Engineer and Surveyor,
OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC.
Office over McDuffie's Drug Store.
Feb'y 11, 1892—tf

JUST RECEIVED,
A FRESH LOT OF LEMONS.
FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES RECEIVED DAILY.
GAMBRIL'S SUPERLATIVE FLOUR, FINEST AND BEST, FOR SALE AT $3.00 PER SACK.
FINE AND FANCY GOODS CONSTANTLY RECEIVED AND FOR SALE.
FREE DELIVERY EVERYWHERE in the CITY.
FRESH LOT of CAKES and CRACKERS just arrived at
A. S. HUSKE, Ag't.,
HAY STREET.
July 14, 1892. tf

Mount Airy White Sulphur Spring
A DELIGHTFUL
HEALTH AND SUMMER RESORT.

We take pleasure in informing our friends and the public generally that the Hotel at this Famous Resort has just been well furnished with a nice selection of new furniture and an entirely new outfit throughout, and will be opened June 15th.

The water at this Spring is claimed by competent judges to be superior to any of the kind in the State, and equal to the Greenbriar White Sulphur of Virginia; and for beauty of scenery and pleasantness of location, is hardly surpassed by any other resort.

It is situated at the base of the Blue Ridge mountain, and that beautiful mountain stream, the Ararat river flows through the grounds near the Spring, affording such delightful sports as boating, bathing, etc.

A few hours ride carries you to the wonderful cave, the "Devil's Den," the far famed "Pinnacles of Dan," and other elevated points on the summit of the Blue Ridge, from which you behold scenes of indescribable loveliness and grandeur. Near by, and convenient of access, is the Pilot Mountain, capped with that lofty and wonderful freak of nature, "The Pinnacle."

Board first-class in every particular. Rates, $30.00 per month or $10.00 per week; children under 12 years of age and servants, half price. These rates also apply to families and parties. Laundry and Livery Stable convenient to the Spring.

Guests will be conveyed directly from the trains to the Spring over a new and beautiful road. Parties in South Carolina can reach Mount Airy via the C., S. & N. Railroad, which connects with the C. F. & Y. V. Road at Bennettsville, S. C. Close connection made at Greensboro, N. C., with the R. & D., and at Walnut Cove with the N. & W. Road.

The trains arrive at Mount Airy at 4:45 in the afternoon, affording sufficient time to reach the Spring before night. Ample mail, express and telegraph facilities. Address
JORDAN & BROWN,
June 9, 1892—tf Mount Airy, N. C.

M. JUDGE, Agt.,
Artistic Merchant Tailor,
Overbaugh House, Green Street,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

I have now on hand a very fine selection of
FOREIGN SPRING AND SUMMER WOOLENS
from which to select suitings and pantaloons. I also have a fine line of samples, consisting of Novelties and Staples for the spring and summer season.

My work in style, fit and finish I guarantee to be equal to the best, and as for prices I cannot be beat. Sure fit guaranteed or money refunded.

Particular attention given to Cutting, Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing gentlemen's clothing at reasonable prices.

Prices of Pantaloons range from $6.00 up wards; Suits from $20.00 upwards.

Gentlemen's own material made up in the latest style and at reasonable prices.
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

SEWING MACHINES
AT PRICES AND TERMS TO SUIT THE TIMES.

If you need a machine call on us before buying is all we ask. Our prices range from thirty to sixty dollars. Sold either for cash or on the installment plan—five dollars a month. We carry in stock

THE NEW HOME,
WHEELER & WILSON
AND FAVORITE MACHINES.

Each machine guaranteed for five years.
A. J. PEMBERTON & CO.
April 7, 1892—tf

One Dollar Weekly

Buys a good Gold Watch by our Club System. Our 14-karat gold-filled cases are warranted for 20 years. Fine Elgin or Waltham movement. Stem wind and set. Lady's or Gent's size. Equal to any $50 watch. To secure agents where we have none, we sell one of the Hunting-Case Watches for the Club price $28 and send C. O. D. by express with privilege of examination before paying for same.

Our Agent at Heath Springs, S. C., writes:

"Your watches take at sight. The gentleman who got the last watch said that he examined and priced a jeweler's watches in Lancaster, that were no better than yours, but the price was $45."

One good reliable Agent wanted for each place. Write for particulars.
EMPIRE WATCH CO., New York.
March 3, 1892. 1y

H. H. H.

We are offering some of the best bargains ever offered before in

STOVES.

We have about 25 COOKING STOVES, which we wish to dispose of to make room for a car-load order. We will sell them at extremely low prices.

H. H. H.

We are prepared to furnish first-class SASH, DOORS and BLINDS at very low prices.

H. H. H.

LIME, LATHS, NAILS,

and other building materials at prices to suit the times—"Rock Bottom."

HUSKE HARDWARE HOUSE.
June 23, 1892—tf

CHAS. A. GOODWIN. E. L. REMSBURG.

Fayetteville Marble
—AND—
Granite Works,
FAYETTEVILLE N. C.,
—AND—
RALEIGH N. C.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN
Marble and Granite Monuments, Tombstones,
Wrought Iron and Wire Fencing.

The undersigned have formed a partnership for the above work, with E. L. Reinsberg resident partner at Fayetteville. Best work and lowest prices. Satisfaction guaranteed.
GOODWIN & REMSBURG,
Sept. 24, 1891—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

A Few Words to my Friends.

To my friends and the public generally I would respectfully announce that on or about September 1st proximo I shall open a branch house of my Merchant Tailoring business in

WILSON, N. C.,

dividing my time about equally between that place and Fayetteville. In my absence thoroughly competent and efficient men will have charge of the business of Cutting, Fitting, Cleaning, etc., with full power and authority to make prices take orders, etc. My fall stock embracing all the

Latest Styles and Patterns for Suits, Pants, &c.,

will arrive in a few days, and I extend a cordial invitation to the people to call and examine and get my prices before placing their orders.

To a generous public I desire to extend thanks for the liberal patronage accorded me during my stay in Fayetteville, and thoroughly resolved upon giving satisfaction as to quality of goods and prices in the future, I solicit your patronage.
Respectfully, &c.,
W. A. CRAWFORD.
Merchant Tailor, Hotel LaFayette Building, Fayetteville, N. C., and Wilson, N. C.
July 21, 1891—tf

CLYDE'S
New York and Wilmington Steamship Co.

FROM PIER 29, EAST RIVER, NEW YORK,
Located bet. Chambers and Roosevelt Sts.,
At 3 o'clock P. M

NEW YORK FOR WILMINGTON

CROATAN	Saturday,	Aug. 6
PAWNEE	Saturday,	Aug. 13

WILMINGTON FOR NEW YORK.

PAWNEE	Saturday,	Aug. 6
CROATAN	Saturday,	Aug. 13

WILMINGTON FOR GEORGETOWN, S. C.

PAWNEE	Tuesday,	Aug. 2
CROATAN	Tuesday,	Aug. 9

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.
For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES,
Superintendent,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents.
March 28 1889 tf 5 Bowling Green, N. Y

FIRE INSURANCE.
READ AND ACT ACCORDINGLY.

THE ÆTNA FIRE.—The old Ætna's statement for 1891 shows an increase in reinsurance reserve of $170,000, and a gain in net assets of $101,642. That's a good showing in the face of an exceptionally bad year. The Ætna's assets are now $10,659 139, and net surplus $3,702,019. Anybody who wants better indemnity than that offered by the Ætna won't be able to get it.—*The Vindicator, Jan'y 15, 1892.*
B. R. HUSKE, Agent.
March 24, 1892—tf Fayetteville, N. C.

Walter Watson's Grocery Store,
PERSON ST., FAYETTEVILLE.

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES, FLOUR and POTATOES SPECIALTIES. TOBACCO, SNUFF, CIGARS, CANNED GOODS, Etc.

Highest Market Prices Paid for all kinds of Country Produce.

☞ Goods delivered free of charge to all parts of the city.
ORDERS SOLICITED.
W. W. COLE, Manager.
March 10, 1892.

—THE—
Bank : of : Fayetteville,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,
Does a General Banking Business.
RECEIVES DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK,
Collects Notes and Drafts
Payable here and at all Banking Points in North Carolina,
AT REASONABLE CHARGES,
and remits promptly for all collections.
CAPITAL STOCK, - - $300,000.00.
☞ No deposits received on interest.
J. D. WILLIAMS, Pres.,
H. W. LILLY, Vice Pres.,
J. C. HAIGH, JR., Cashier.
Fayetteville, N. C., October 8.

NOTICE.

The undersigned has resumed the practice of law in Fayetteville, N. C. His office is on Hay street, over McDuffie's Drug Store. P. O. box 34.
He will attend the Courts, State and Federal, where his services may be required.
JAMES C. MacRAE.
Jan'y 1, 1891. tf

CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY RY CO
CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In effect June 26th, 1892.

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 1.	MAIN LINE.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 2.
11 10 p. m.	Arrive	Wilmington	Leave 5 00 a. m.
7 55 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive 8 02 "
7 30 "	Arrive	Fayetteville	Leave 8 27 "
6 10 "	Leave	Sanford	Leave 9 48 "
4 18 "	Leave	Climax	Leave 11 44 "
3 50 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive 12 15 p. m.
3 45 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave 12 25 "
2 58 "	Leave	Stokesdale	Leave 1 22 "
2 30 "	Le've N & W Jt.—Walnut C.		A've 1 55 "
1 52 "	A've N & W Jt.—Walnut C.		Le've 2 33 "
1 22 "	Leave	Rural Hall	Leave 3 02 "
12 00 noon.	Leave	Mt. Airy	Arrive 4 25 "

SOUTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 3.	BENNETTSVILLE DIV.		NORTH BOUND. DAILY. No. 4.
10 20 p. m.	Arrive	Bennettsville	Leave 5 40 a. m.
9 25 "	"	Maxton	" 6 30 "
8 57 "	"	Red Springs	" 7 02 "
8 13 "	"	Hope Mills	" 7 43 "
7 56 "	Leave	Fayetteville	Arrive 8 02 "

SOUTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 15.	Factory and Madison Branches		NORTH BOUND. Daily ex. Sun. No. 16.
7 20 p. m.	Arrive	Ramseur	Leave 7 15 a. m.
5 40 "	Leave	Climax	Leave 9 10 "
4 45 "	Leave	Greensboro	Arrive 10 00 "
4 25 "	Arrive	Greensboro	Leave 10 .5 "
3 10 "	Leave	Stokesdale	" 12 15 p. m.
2 00 "	Leave	Madison	Arrive 1 05 "

Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Raleigh, Norfolk and all points North and East, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, Roanoke and all points north and west of Roanoke.

Train No. 1 connects at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem, and at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line for Monroe, Charlotte, Athens, Atlanta and all points south and southwest.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Car on Seaboard Air-Line trains North and South from Sanford and on Norfolk & Western trains North and West from Roanoke.

Passengers from Wilmington, Fayetteville, Maxton, Bennettsville and all points south of Sanford will arrive at Raleigh at 11:15 a. m., and have five hours in Raleigh and reach home same day.

Ample time is given passengers for breakfast and supper at Fayetteville, and dinner at Walnut Cove.
W. E. KYLE,
General Passenger Agent
J. W FRY, General Manager.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE
Wilmington & Weldon R. R.
AND BRANCHES.
Condensed Schedule.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated May 31, 1892.	No. 23, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Leave Weldon	12 30 P. M.	5 43 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	1 40 "	6 36 P. M.
Arrive Tarboro	*2 18 P. M	
Leave Tarboro	12 58 P. M	*6 00 P. M.
Arrive Wilson	2 18 P. M.	7 00 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*2 30 "	
Arrive Selma	3 25 "	
Arrive Fayetteville	5 20 "	
Leave Goldsboro	3 15 "	7 40 "
Leave Warsaw	4 14 "	
Leave Magnolia	4 27 "	8 40 P. M.
Arrive Wilmington	6 00 "	9 55 P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 1. Daily.	No. 78, Daily.
Leave Wilmington	*2 35 A. M.	9 15 A. M
Leave Magnolia	1 54 A. M.	10 57 "
Leave Warsaw		11 11 "
Arrive Goldsboro	2 55 A. M	12 05 P. M.
Leave Fayetteville		*9 30 A. M.
Leave Selma		11 25 "
Arrive Wilson		12 20 P. M.
Leave Wilson	*3 35 A. M.	12 58 P. M.
Arrive Rocky Mount	4 03 A. M.	1 30 "
Arrive Tarboro	*6 30 A. M.	*2 18 "
Leave Tarboro		12 58 P. M.
Arrive Weldon	5 05 A. M	2 55 P. M.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Read leave Weldon 4:00 P M, Halifax 4:22 P M, arrive Scotland Neck at 5:15 P M. Greenville 6:52 P M., Kinston 8:00 P M. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:10 A M, Greenville 8:25 A M. Arriving Halifax at 11:00 A M. Weldon 11.25 A M, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7:00 A. M., arrive A. & R. Junction 8:40 A. M., returning leave A. & R. Junction 7:10 P. M., arrive Washington 8:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Albemarle & Raleigh R. R. and Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N C, via Albemarle & Raleigh R R Daily except Sunday, 4:40 P M, Sunday 3:00 P M, arrive Williamston N C, 7:03 P M 4:20 P M, Plymouth 5:30 P M, 5:20 P M. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 6:0 A M, Sunday 9:00 A M, Williamston, N C, 7:30 A M 9:2 A M. Arrive Tarboro 10:40 A M, 11:20 A M

Trains on Southern Division, Wilson and Fayetteville Branch, leave Fayetteville 5:30 P. M., arrive Rowland 7:12 P. M. Returning leave Rowland 7:35 A. M., arrive Fayetteville 9:20 A. M Daily except Sunday.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro N C, Daily except Sunday, 6:00 A M, arrive Smithfield, N C, 7:35 A M. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N C, 8:00 A M, arrive Goldsboro, N C, 9:30 A M.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5:15 P M, arrives Nashville 5:55 P M, Spring Hope 6:30 P M. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8:0 A M, Nashville 8:35 A M, arrive Rocky Mount 9:15 A M, daily, except Sunday.

Train on Clinton branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton, Daily, except Sunday, at 6:20 P M and 11:1 A M. Returning, leaves Clinton at 8:20 A M and 3:0 P M, connecting at Warsaw with Nos 41, 40, 77 and 78.

Southbound Train on Wilson & Fayetteville Branch is No 51. Northbound is No 50. "Daily except Sunday.

Trains No 27 South, and 14 North, will stop only at Rocky Mount, Wilson, Goldsboro and Magnolia.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily. All rail via Richmond, and daily except Sunday via Bay Line, also at Rocky Mount daily except Sunday, with Norfolk and Carolina Railroad for Norfolk and all points north via Norfolk.

J. R KENLEY, Gen'l Manager. JOHN F. DIVINE, General Sup't.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager.

For Sale.

That desirable place on Haymount formerly owned and occupied by Col. A. H. Worth, known as the summer residence of the late D. A. Ray—a comfortable six-room dwelling, with all necessary outhouses and attractive grounds. Belonging to the property are 15 acres of valuable land—a good part thereof fronting on the street leading to Glenville Pond, and easily divided into eligible building lots with pleasant location. On the premises are good water, a never-failing spring and fish-pond. For terms call on or address
WELDON W HUSKE,
Fayetteville, N. C.
Jan'y 7, 1892—tf

E. L. CLARK,
GROCERY and FAMILY SUPPLY STORE,
CORNER HAY AND WINSLOW STREETS
(Opposite Short-Cut Depot).
COUNTRY PRODUCE
BOUGHT AND SOLD,
Fresh Meats, Etc.
GOODS DELIVERED FREE OF CHARGE TO ALL PARTS OF THE CITY AND HAYMOUNT.
March 17, 1892.

CONVERT MONEY INTO BRAINS.

Wilborn's School Walnut Cove Stokes County N. C., is the place to do this. Tuition $1.00 to $2.00; Board $7.00 to $9.00; Five Languages, Telegraph, Music, Business Course. The place for eastern boys and girls to find homes for health and cheap school. We have had ten years' experience. We will give you good discipline and thorough instruction. Ninety pupils last term.
JOHN W WILBORN, A. B.,
Principal, Walnut Cove, N. C.
June 23, 1892—2m

DR. BOYKIN'S
WORM-KILLER
"The Best Selling Vermifuge in the Market."
THE MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Recipe furnished to any regular physician when requested.

Read the following from one of the most prominent and best known physicians and farmers in South Carolina. He writes "that a negro girl ten years old near him took three doses of the Worm Killer and passed 366 worms."
Dated Ridgeway, S. C., May 26, 1884.
R. H. EDMUNDS, M. D.

Mr. H. M. McDonald, of LaGrange, N. C., says: "Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer brought over 100 worms from one child in this neighborhood; and it gives universal satisfaction." He sells more of it than all other worm medicines.

LAGRANGE, N. C., July, 1887.
MR. J. P. JOYNER:—I gave my child one dose of Boykin's Worm Killer, purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made.
Respectfully,
J. W. THOMAS.
Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.
BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.
June 23, 1892—8w

THE OCEANIC!
CAROLINA :: BEACH!!
GREATLY IMPOVED.
NEW FURNITURE, &c.
TABLE AND SERVICE UNSURPASSED.
FINEST BEACH ON THE COAST.
FOR INFORMATION AND RATES APPLY TO
PHIL WRIGHT,
MANAGER.
April 21, 1892—tf

GO TO
J. A. BURNS & CO.'S
Cheap - Cash - Store,
Person St., Fayetteville, N. C.,
—FOR—
Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes,
Caps, Trunks, Valises, Gent's Furnishing Goods, etc. Wholesale and Retail.

Ready-made Clothing to suit all classes of the trade; stylish and close fitting. Prices to suit your pocket-book.

Meals served at all hours and in any style at our Restaurant on Gillespie street, with first class bar in connection.
May 26—3m

ICE! ICE! ICE!
—THE—
FAYETTEVILLE ICE FACTORY
is now ready to deliver
PURE - ICE,
made from the water of the Fountain Head Spring.
No better Ice made in the world. Will deliver in quantities to suit customers.
FAYETTEVILLE ICE CO.
May 19, 1892. tf.

For Rent.

The House on Rowan street, recently occupied by N. A. Sinclair, Esq. Possession given 1st July. Apply to
G. H. HALL or
D. H. RAY.
June 16, 1892—tf

Important to Ladies.

SIR:—I made use of your PHILOTOKEN with my last child, in order to procure a safe and easy travail. I used it about two months before my expected time, until I was taken sick, and I had a very quick and easy confinement. Nothing occurred to protract my convalescence, and I got about in less time than was usual for me. I think it a medicine that should be used by every expectant mother, for should they but try it as I have they would never again be without it at such times.
I am yours respectfully,
Mrs. ELIZABETH DIX.
Any merchant or druggist can procure RISLEY'S PHILOTOKEN for $1 a bottle.
CHARLES F. RISLEY, Wholesale Druggist, 62 Cortlandt St., New York.
March 3, 1892. 1y

POE & CO.,
BRICK AND TILE MANUFACTURERS,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C
Feb'y 25, 1892—tf

To Builders and Others.

Finished Flooring, Beaded or Plain Ceiling, Planed Posts, Rails and Palings any length. All the latest patterns of Mouldings furnished on short notice at lowest prices.
ALL KINDS OF BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
Estimates given Address Orders solicited from abroad
WALTER WATSON,
apl 7-tf Fayetteville, N C.

CHAS. GLOVER,
AUCTIONEER
—AND—
REAL ESTATE AGENT.

Negotiates the sale and purchase of Stocks, Bonds and other Securities.
Fayetteville, N. C., Feb'y 5, 1891. tf

"ALBEMARLE."

We are pleased to announce to our friends and the public generally that we are now able to supply a long-felt want. We can now sell you

AS GOOD FLOUR AS IS MADE

for much less money than you have been paying for the best quality of flour. You now we have been paying too much for Patent flour in proportion to the price of Straight flour. Order a sample sack of ALBEMARLE FLOUR, and if it is not as good as any flour that you ever used, it will not cost you anything.

Remember the name, "ALBEMARLE." A cent of the mill and the name of the miller on each and every sack.

To merchants who will handle this flour in lots, we will give the "big end" of profits to enable them to sell at same price that we do.

We have straight flour made at the same mill, branded "GOLDEN SHEAF," which gives great satisfaction to those who use this grade of flour.

We always have a good stock of these flours on hand, and the quality is always uniform.
A. E. RANKIN & CO.
Fayetteville, N. C., January 15, 1892.

"FIRMNESS, COURAGE AND HONESTY"
WERE PROMINENT TRAITS IN THE CHARACTER OF
General Jackson.
"STRENGTH, DURABILITY"
—AND—
HONEST CONSTRUCTION"
ARE DISTINCTIVE FEATURES OF THE
OLD HICKORY WAGONS.
☞ ONE, TWO, THREE AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS. ALSO TUBULAR AND STEEL WAGONS. THE BEST WAGONS ON WHEELS. WILL BE SOLD LOW.
A. E. RANKIN & Co.
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

WANTED!
1,000 Cash Customers for Sash, Doors, Blinds, &c., for the year 1892.
SANFORD SASH and BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SASH, DOORS, BLINDS, MOULDINGS, BRACKETS AND BUILDING MATERIAL, DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PINE LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATHS, PAINTS, &c.

We have just put in a New Engine and Boiler and an Improved Dry Kiln, and are prepared to fill orders on short notice. We are nearer the finest Pine Timber and Leading Lumber Manufacturers than any other firm of the kind in the State. We ship direct from our doors by the Seaboard Air Line and Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railways, our shops are near the crossing just between the two roads. We are well equipped with the latest improved machinery. We employ skilled labor and guarantee satisfaction. Correspondence solicited. All orders by mail secure prompt attention.

SANFORD SASH AND BLIND COMPANY,
SANFORD, N. C.
J. W. SCOTT, Sr., President. J. B. MAKEPEACE, Sec. and Treas.
January 21, 1892—tf

NEW HOTEL LAFAYETTE
Fayetteville, North Carolina.
T. A. BARKER, -